

AC. 4538



County Borough of Merthyr Tydfil

**PUBLIC
HEALTH
AND
SCHOOL MEDICAL
SERVICES
1968**

**R.M. WILLIAMS,
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.**

**Medical Officer of Health
Principal School Medical Officer**



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ANNUAL REPORT 1968COUNTY BOROUGH OF MERTHYR TYDFILTO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF MERTHYR TYDFIL.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Public Health of the County Borough of Merthyr Tydfil for the year 1968, and also on the School Health Services and the Welfare Services.

The Live Birth rate of 16.68 per 1,000 population is again lower than that of the previous year, and this is reflected in the trend over the last ten years of a decreasing number of marriages, particularly when compared with the rate for the rest of the country. At the same time our population is tending to grow older and this is again reflected in the following paragraphs.

The Death Rate fell in relation to last year from 17.03 to 14.30 per thousand population, but as mentioned in my previous report the mortality arising from the Aberfan Disaster had been included in the 1967 figures, which was therefore higher than would otherwise have been expected.

The trend over the last ten years shows a slight rise which is in accordance with the increase in the relative proportion of elderly persons in our population. This is seen more clearly when we examine the age groups at which deaths occur, nearly 40% being in the over 75 year age group.

Of the major causes of death Malignant Neoplasms account for 14.53% of all deaths. Ischaemic Heart Disease accounts for 24.53% while other cardio-vascular diseases, including Cerebral Vascular Disease account for a further 26.26%.

Accidents and other violent causes of death account for 4.68% of which approximately one-half occurred in persons over the age of 65 years.

Deaths from Tuberculosis totalled 7, an increase, but these were all in persons over the age of 45 years. Bronchitis and Emphysema account for 54 deaths, again mainly in the 45+ age group and this is a figure not very different from that of previous years.

With regard to Infant Mortality, my hopes of last year have not been realised. The rate has risen from 19.25 to 25.37 deaths of children under 1 year out of every 1,000 born alive. This may be part of an upswing prior to a further down-swing. These rates are becoming unreliable because of the relatively few deaths being discussed, in this case 24 deaths in all. The rate, however, as it stands, is substantially above the national average and the Department is continuing its study of the circumstances surrounding these deaths, in the hope that the picture will become clearer as we have more data to go on.

The Still-birth rate, this year, fell, and it seems that part of our infant rate also fell when we look at the children who died under the age of one month. We seem, therefore, to have a problem of a death rate in children over one month and under one year of age. This is, in my view, a true traditional public health problem which requires the attention of every single member of my nursing staff. Unfortunately, as the Committee will be aware, there is still a substantial staff shortage which we are endeavouring to make up.

During this year I have continued to look at the efficiency of sections of my Department, and the re-organisation of the clinic clerical staff has continued. An overhaul of the filing systems for the Infants Welfare and School Health purposes, has been undertaken, and is now beginning to show some benefit, in that we are at last able to clearly see the work that is not being undertaken, while on the credit side, we are now beginning to be able to select work on a priority basis. It is interesting to note that the unified system of filing and the related pattern of work has been endorsed indirectly by the publication of the Sheldon Report on Child Health which I presented to the Committee during the year. The basis of the new system is the Birth Register which is made up carefully from notifications (in the main from the local Maternity Unit) cross checked with information from the Registrar of Births and Deaths. Birth Notifications give information regarding congenital malformation obvious at birth while the full medical examination at six weeks services to uncover others. Such cases are then given priority attention at an early age.

In July of this year a study was made of the radio-control of the Ambulance Section, and it was agreed that the transmitter be moved to a point of better vantage on the Eglwysian Mountain. In addition it was agreed that radio be installed in the midwives cars, thereby decreasing any delays that may arise from the smaller establishment.

In September of this year, an Organisation and Method investigation of the Ambulance Section was completed and arrangements have been made for the appointment of four Driver/Shift Leaders; for the definition of drivers and shift leaders duties; for an improved recording of work carried out; and for a schedule of training. This has only been possible as a result of the spirit of close co-operation between members of the Committee; the Ambulance men and their Union, and the Treasurer's investigating staff.

Further to this a study has also been made of the type of vehicle used for ambulance purposes, particularly of the equipment in the light of the Reports on the Ambulance services. A survey has been carried out of details of ambulance journeys and one of the first facts brought to light was the need for a vehicle for single patient journeys i.e. an estate car ambulance - such a vehicle has been purchased and in use has proved to be a success.

This year has seen the development of a National Training Scheme for District Nurses and the Committee has agreed to second those of our District Nurses who have not previously had formal training.

Contact was made during the year with the Nursing Training School of the local hospital, and discussions were held regarding the training of nurses in part, on the district. It is hoped that when the scheme has official Ministry blessing that we will take a more active part in the training of nurses locally than we have in the past.

Further examples of co-ordination with the local Hospital Services are the attendance of members of your Staff at Maternity Liaison meetings, Mental Health Liaison meetings (of which I am Chairman), Hospital Management Committee meetings and others. In many ways the meetings themselves are not of the major value but the contacts made with hospital staff are invaluable in helping promote good relations when discussing day to day problems, such as are particularly frequent in the geriatric and paediatric fields.

On the other side, although our staff is in no way formally attached to general practitioners the nursing staff is being encouraged to offer help wherever possible. At present with staff shortages, the needs of the community in general, and the scattered distribution of practice premises, attachment is impossible. However with the development of Health Centres (two being now in the planning stages and a possible two more being thought of) we may have an opportunity for further liaison in this field in a few years time.

In spite of staff difficulties, we have managed to maintain our Immunisation programme, which as a "pure public health" scheme has priority. In fact, during the year the Committee adopted Circular 4/68 regarding vaccination against Measles and a start has been made on this additional work.

I feel that at this stage I must congratulate our new Health Visitor Supervisor, for the part that she has played in investigating the various schemes necessary, and for the energy with which she has thrown herself into the task of re-grouping and encouraging her nursing staff in their new working arrangements.

In July of this year, two of our Nurses, Miss C. Jones and Mrs. E.E. Thomas, attended Buckingham Palace for the Investiture of the Queen's Institute of District Nursing Award. The congratulations of the Department and of the Committee were sent to them at that time.

It is disappointing to see that we have not made any progress in the provision of a caravan site because the families of that group of the population cause me considerable concern. Steady progress continues to be made with regard to our housing problems. In this year 158 old houses ceased to be as dwellings - 52 closing orders, 44 demolition orders and 62 demolished in clearance areas.

We have seen the start of re-construction in Dowlais and of particular interest to my Welfare Section of a new Old People's Home is in the course of construction. We hope next year we will see the construction of a Health Centre also nearby. Our old clinic in Dowlais had to move during the year to make way for road improvements, however, the new temporary premises - a flat in the re-development - are very satisfactory for the time being.

Services which started last year seem to have continued well. The Family Planning Association, during 1968 saw 124 new patients at the Hollies Clinic, most of these being referred to them by our Department. It is hoped that this latter figure will increase in due course as facilities can be made available perhaps at other premises. The Cervical Cytology Clinic had 553 attendances during the year, and seems to have settled to a regular routine. Efforts are being made to secure the attendance of that group of women most at risk by means of Health Education campaigns.

A Public Health Inspector who had shown interest in the past was formally designated Health Education Officer during this year and he in addition to his duties of co-operating with other members of the staff arranged 2 Anti-Smoking Courses with successes for which there is a demand for more in the future. A fuller report on Health Education is to be found in the body of this report.

With the re-organisation of the services to Mothers and Young Children under way, I felt the imperative need to assess the needs of the elderly group of our population with a view to programming the future of the Welfare Section. Unfortunately, the compilation of a register has been a very uphill job, and there have been substantial delays in obtaining a reasonably up-to-date list as a starting point for a survey. It is hoped, however, that progress will be made with this during the next year.

This year a further member of the Welfare Department has been seconded for training for the Certificate of Social Work. This follows the previous policy with regard to securing a fully trained staff and it is hoped will enable the Social Welfare Section to function as efficiently as possible in spite of the relatively few workers employed. Another member of staff who had been away on a similar course to the end of last year has since been formally recognised to undertake duties under the Mental Health Act and is now usefully giving relief to that Section as part of his duties.

I have the honour to be
Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

R.M. WILLIAMS,

*Medical Officer of Health
Principal School Medical Officer*

PART 1
COMMITTEES AND STAFF

COUNTY BOROUGH OF MERTHYR TYDFIL 1968

The Mayor:

Alderman S.G. Edwards J.P.

The Deputy Mayor:

Councillor A.E. Gurney

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman : Alderman J. Williams

Vice Chairman : Alderman Mrs. A. Evans

The Whole Council, namely:-

Aldermen : D.J. Williams, A. John, D.V. Williams, G.M. Donovan
C. Stanfield, S.G. Edwards

Councillors : A.J. Griffiths, W. H. Jonathan, W. Healy Mrs. G.D. Lambert,
A. Jones, J. Reddy, D.M. Jones, W.E. Jones, S. Davies,
T.J. Lloyd, O.B.E., J.G. Davies, B. Davies,
C.G. Jones, B. Watkins, R.P. Pritchard, J. Handley,
J.D. Hopkins, R.H. Williams, D.R. Tudor, M.T. Breeze,
M. McGinty, D. Thomas, A.E. Gurney, B.E.M., Mrs. M. Shankland.
W.J. O'Neill

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE

Chairman : Councillor S. Davies

Vice Chairman : Alderman D.J. Williams

Alderman A. John

Alderman Mrs. A. Evans

Councillor W.J. O'Neill

Councillor R. Pritchard

Councillor C.G. Jones

Councillor D. Thomas

Alderman C. Stanfield

Alderman S.G. Edwards

Councillor W. Jonathan

Councillor T.J. Lloyd

Councillor Mrs. Lambert

Councillor J.D. Hopkins,

Councillor A.E. Gurney

with

Alderman J. Williams

Chairman of the Health Committee

WELFARE SERVICES COMMITTEE

Chairman : Alderman Mrs. A. Evans

Vice Chairman : Councillor R.H. Williams

Alderman D.J. Williams

Councillor A.J. Griffiths

Councillor J.G. Davies

Councillor J. Handley

Councillor J. Williams

Councillor Mrs. Shankland

Councillor A. Jones

Alderman G.M. Donovan

Alderman S.G. Edwards

Councillor W.E. Jones

Councillor J. Reddy

Councillor M. Breeze

Councillor D.M. Jones

Councillor B. Watkins

with

Alderman J. Williams, Chairman of the Health Committee

BLIND AND OTHER WELFARE SERVICES COMMITTEE

Chairman : Councillor M. Breeze

Vice Chairman : Councillor C.G. Jones

Alderman A. John

Councillor D.R. Tudor

Councillor W.H. Jonathan

Councillor J. Reddy

Councillor Mrs. B. Lambert

Councillor M.T. Breeze

Councillor Mrs. M. Shankland

Councillor J.D. Hopkins

Alderman D.V. Williams

Councillor W. Healy

Councillor B. Davies

Councillor A. Jones

Councillor C.G. Jones

Councillor R.H. Williams

Councillor A.E. Gurney

Councillor B. Watkins

with

The Mayor (Alderman S.G. Edwards)

and

Alderman J. Williams, Chairman of the Health Committee

and

Four representatives of the Merthyr & Mid-Wales Blind Institute

MENTAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman : Alderman C. Stanfield

Vice Chairman : Councillor D.R. Tudor

Alderman D.V. Williams

Councillor A.J. Griffiths

Councillor D.M. Jones

Councillor B. Davies

Councillor R. Pritchard

Councillor M. McGinty

Councillor A.E. Gurney

Alderman G. Donovan

Councillor W. Healy

Councillor T.J. Lloyd

Councillor J.G. Davies

Councillor D. Thomas

Councillor J. Handley

with

The Mayor (Alderman S.G. Edwards)

and

Alderman J. Williams (Chairman of the Health Committee)

CHILDREN'S COMMITTEE

Chairman : Alderman D.J. Williams

Vice Chairman : Alderman G.M. Donovan

Alderman A. John

Alderman J. Williams

Councillor W. Jonathan

Councillor W.E. Jones

Councillor R.P. Pritchard

Councillor J. Handley

Councillor J. Williams

Councillor M. Breeze

Alderman D.V. Williams

Alderman S.G. Edwards

Councillor J. Reddy

Councillor A. John

Councillor G. Donovan

Councillor J.G. Davies

Councillor J.D. Hopkins

Councillor Mrs. Shankland

with

The Mayor (Alderman S.G. Edwards)

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Chairman : Alderman S.G. Edwards

The Whole Council namely:-

Aldermen : D.J. Williams, A. John, G.M. Donovan, D.V. Williams,

Mrs. A. Evans, C. Stanfield and J. Williams

Councillors : W. Healy, A.J. Griffiths, W.H. Jonathan, J. Reddy

D.M. Jones, S. Davies, W.E. Jones, I Davies,

Mrs. G.D. Lambert, J.G. Davies, J.P.,

C.G. Jones, B. Watkins, J. Handley, J.D. Hopkins,

R.H. Williams, M.T. Breeze, M. McGinty

D. Thomas, Mrs. M. Shankland, A.E. Gurney

A. Jones, T.J. Lloyd, D.R. Tudor, W.J. O'Neill,

with

Four Nominated Representatives.

and

The Mayor (Alderman S.G. Edwards)

MEDICAL STAFF

Medical Officer of Health, Principal School Medical Officer, Medical Officer under the Mental Health Acts:

R.M. Williams, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

T. Trace, M.B., Ch. B.

Assistant Medical Officers and School Medical Officers:

Monica Parry-Morton, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.

E.A. Marsden M.B., B.Ch.

Part-time Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon:

G. Vine-Cole, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.

Part-time Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist:

S.H. Richards, F.R.C.S.

Part-time Paediatrician:

H. Coll, B.Sc., M.R.C.P. (E.)

Part-time Psychiatrist:

G.N. Lacey, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M.

Part-time Chest Physician:

L. Erin, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.D.

Dental Officers:

F. S. Baguley, L.D.S. (Senior)

G.N. Davies, B.D.S. (Part Time)

Public Analyst and Official Analyst under the Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926:

L.E. Coles, B. Pharm., Ph.D., F.P.S., F.R.I.C.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORATE

Chief Public Health Inspector and Food Inspector, Official Sampler and Inspector under the Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Acts, 1926.

Iorwerth Thomas (a.b.)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

C.G. Stuckey, (a.b.)

Public Health Inspector and Food Inspectors:

J.B. Jones, (a.b.)

D. Collins, (a.b.)

L. Griffiths (k.) (Part Year)

Public Health Inspector (Health Education)

D.C.N. Davis, T.D., M.I.H.E., F.Ed. Teachers Certificate (a.j.)

Rodent Officer:

G.A. Price

Disinfection and Disinfestation Staff:

G.W. Foran

NURSING STAFF

Superintendent Nursing Officer and Superintendent School Nurse:

A.L. Evans (c.d.e.)

Superintendent Health Visitor:

M.F. Davey

Health Visitors and School Nurses:

D. Jenkins (c.d.e.), M. Jones (c.e.h.), C. Jones (c.d.g.),

A. Meredith (c.d.e.), S. Jones (c.e.h.), M. Probert (c.h.),

School Nurses:

B. Killick (c) G. Sweet (c.f.) H. O'Donell (c.f.)

Domiciliary Midwives:

K. Lovis (c.d.), A.E. Davies (c.d.), G.M. Warrior (d).

District Nurses:

M. Nicholas (c.g.) A.M. Clements (c.d.f.) V. Evans (c), E. Wright, (c.g.)

E.E. Thomas (c.f.g.), B. Whitford Jones (c.f.g.), B.A. Thomas (c),

M. Lloyd (c.d.) (Relief), M. Weir (c.d.) B. Davies (c).

Assistant District Nurses:

C. Powell (1) A. Meyrick (1) C. Davies (1) E.M. Davies (1)

G. Davies (1).

Dental Technician:

L. Mytton

Dental Attendants:

P. James, A. Harris

Home Help Organiser : Miriam Lewis.

WELFARE SERVICES

Senior Welfare Officer:

W. Marsden Jones

Senior Mental Welfare Officer:

F. Jennings, (m)

Welfare Officers:-

D.H. Cornwall, B.A.

V. Lloyd (n)

N.P. Evans

Mental Welfare Officer:-

I. Protheroe, (m)

Clerical Staff :

P. Davies, M. Gamblin

Pentrebach House Home for Aged Men:

Superintendent : J. Baldwin, R.M.N.

Staff: One Cook, Two Female Attendants, Four Male Attendants, One Boiler/Handyman and Two General Domestic.

Pant House Home for Aged Females:

Staff: Two Female Attendants, One General Domestic.

Duffryn Taff Home for the Aged:

Superintendent : W.I. Dawkins.

Staff: One Cook, Two Female Attendants, Four Male Attendant, One Female Attendant Cleaner. Three General Domestic, One Boiler/Handyman.

Gurnos Welfare Home:

Superintendent:

Staff: One Cook, Two Female Attendants, Four Male Attendants, One Cleaner/Attendant, Two Cleaners, One Boiler/Handyman.

Sandbrook House, Merthyr Tydfil:

(Residential accommodation under provisions of the Mental Health Act 1959).

Resident Staff: Two Housemothers, One Female Attendant, One Gardener/Handyman.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Ambulance Officer:

J.A. Williams.

Staff: Seventeen Drivers, One Mechanic.

PENTREBACH TRAINING CENTRE

Supervisor:

Mrs. B. Lawrence.

Assistant Supervisors:

Mrs. O. Hayes, Mrs. D. Lashbrooke, Mrs. M. Tonge, Mrs. M. Couch, Mrs. D. O'Driscoll, Mrs. J. Jones, Mrs. M. Davies.

1 Kitchen Assistant, 1 Cleaner, 1 Caretaker.

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

Psychologist:

Miss D.K. Wood, B.A., Dip Ed., Dip Ed Psych.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL STAFF

Chief Clerk:

T.J. Davies.

Deputy Chief Clerk:

J. McDonnell

Clerical Staff:

W.K. Jones, Vivien Jones, B. Brown, Mary Price, Marlene Gamlin, J. Baldwin, Lorraine Donnegan, J. Brill, P. Rowlands, C. Jones, M. Griffiths.

KEY:

- a. — Public Health Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health and The Public Health Inspectors' Board.
- b. — Meat and Other Foods Certificate of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health.
- c. — State Registered Nurse.
- d. — State Certified Midwife.
- e. — Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health.
- f. — Trained Fever Nurse.
- g. — Queen's Nurse's Certificate.
- h. — Central Midwives Board Examination Part 1
- j. — Smoke Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health.
- k. — Diploma of the Public Health Inspector's Examination Board.
- l. — State Enrolled Nurse.
- m. — Award of Recognition for Experience by Council for training in Social Work.
- n. — Certificate in Social Work.

PART 11**GENERAL AND COMPARATIVE
STATISTICS**

VITAL STATISTICS - 1968

Area in Acres	17.760
Population (Census 1961)	59.039
Population (Registrar General Mid-year Estimate)	56.700
Density of population per acre (1961 Census)	3.3243
Number of separate dwellings on Rate Books	19677.
Rateable Value to March, 1969	£1,408,408
Average number of persons to each occupied house	2.882
Legitimate Male 471 } Live Births Female 408 } Total 879 }	Total Live Births 976
Illegitimate Male 34 } Live Births Female 33 } Total 67 }	
Percentage of Illegitimate Live Births	7.08
Live Birth Rate per thousand population	16.68
*Corrected Live Birth Rate per thousand population	17.51
Stillbirths: Male 8 } Female 4 } Total Stillbirths	12
Still birth rat per thousand births	12.37
Total Births Male 475 } Female 483 } Total Births, Live & Still	958
Total Birth Rate per thousand population	16.89
*Corrected Total Birth Rate per thousand population	17.74
Deaths Male 435 } Female 376 } Total Deaths	811
Death Rate per thousand population	14.30
† Corrected Death Rate per thousand population	15.30
Total Infant Deaths	24
Infant Mortality Rate	25.37
Legitimate Infant Mortality Rate	25.03
Illegitimate Infant Mortality Rate	29.85
Neonatal Mortality Rate	14.79
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate	9.51
Perinatal Mortality Rate	21.92
Maternal Deaths	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate	Nil
T.B. Death Rate (rate per million population	123
Malignant Neoplasms Death Rate per thousand population	2.928

*Registrar General's Comparability Factor of 1.05 for Births.

† Registrar General's Comprability Factor of 1.07 for Deaths.

POPULATION

The following table gives details of Census Population since 1801:-

Year	Population	Year	Population
1801	7,705	1891	58,080
1811	11,184	1901	69,228
1821	17,404	1911	80,990
1831	22,083	1921	82,760
1841	34,997	1931	71,108
1851	46,692	1939*	62,772
1861	50,461	1941	No Census
1971	51,891	1951	61,093
1881	48,857	1961	59,039

*National Registration population figure given in lieu of Census.

The Census Report also details the ward population for 1961 and the following is an extract of that report:-

Ward	Males	Females	Total
Dowlais	3,631	3,804	7,435
Penydarren	4,252	4,589	8,841
Park	4,439	4,694	9,133
Cyfarthfa	3,887	3,952	7,839
Town	3,557	3,686	7,243
Plymouth	3,214	3,229	6,443
Merthyr Vale	2,712	2,747	5,459
Treharris	3,345	3,301	6,646
TOTALS	29,037	30,002	59,039

BIRTHS

In 1968 a total of 958 births were registered of which 946 were live births. This represents a Total Birthrate for the County Borough of 16.89 per thousand population and a live Birth Rate of 16.68. The Live Rate for England and Wales was 17.2 per thousand population.

The number of births is made up as follows:-

LEGITIMATE				ILLEGITIMATE				TOTALS	
Livebirths		Stillbirths		Livebirths		Stillbirths			
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
471	408	8	3	34	33	—	1	513	445
879		11		67		1		958	
890				68					

A comparison of England and Wales and Local Live Birthrates over the past ten years is shown in the following table:-

Year	No. of Births	Rates per thousand population		Increase or decrease of Local Rate on National Rate
		County Borough of Merthyr Tydfil	England and Wales	
1958	974	16.43	16.4	—
1959	988	16.66	16.5	-0.1
1960	987	16.66	17.1	-0.5
1961	964	16.39	17.4	-1.0
1962	1010	17.14	18.0	-0.8
1963	1060	18.06	18.2	-0.2
1964	1076	18.45	18.4	—
1965	1036	17.85	18.1	-0.3
1966	1018	17.29	17.7	-0.5
1967	935	16.35	17.2	-0.8
1968	946	16.68	16.9	—
Aver. Annual Birthrate 1958-1968		17.09	17.3	-0.2

MARRIAGES

During 1968 514 marriages were registered in the County Borough of Merthyr Tydfil, which is a Married Person Rate of 16.8 per thousand population. The details of marriages in the County Borough during the past ten years and their comparison with the national figures are as follows:-

Year	No. of Marriages	Rates per thousand population	
		County Borough of Merthyr Tydfil	England and Wales
1957	490	16.5	15.4
1958	488	16.5	15.1
1959	462	15.6	15.0
1960	420	14.2	15.0
1961	460	15.6	15.0
1962	440	14.9	14.9
1963	487	16.6	14.9
1964	433	14.9	15.1
1965	498	17.0	15.5
1966	436	15.1	16.0
1967	445	15.5	16.0
1968	514	17.9	16.8

DEATHS

During 1968 one thousand and four deaths were registered in the County Borough, but 271 of these deaths were of non-residents. In addition 78 residents died outside the County Borough Area so that the total number of deaths of residents was 811. The Death Rate per thousand population for 1968 was, therefore, 14.30 whilst the rate for England and Wales was 11.8.

The following table shows the number of deaths of Residents of the County Borough together with the Local and England and Wales Death Rates from 1958:-

Year	Number of Deaths	Rates per thousand	Population
1958	821	13.84	11.7
1959	781	13.17	11.6
1960	841	14.18	11.5
1961	809	13.76	12.0
1962	826	14.01	11.9
1963	845	14.40	12.2
1964	772	13.24	11.3
1965	805	13.87	11.5
1966	809	14.02	11.7
1967	921 (777)	16.10 (13.58)	11.2
1968	811	14.30	11.8

The numbers and percentages of deaths occurring in the different age groups are :-

Age Group	NUMBER OF DEATHS			Percentage
	Males	Females	Totals	
Under 1 year	15	9	24	2.96
1 - 4 years	3	—	3	0.37
5 - 14 years	3	2	5	0.62
15 - 44 years	19	16	35	4.32
45 - 64 years	109	73	182	22.44
65 - 74 years	142	100	242	29.83
Over 75 years	144	176	320	39.46
All Ages	435	376	811	100.00

CAUSES OF DEATH – MALES – 1968

CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	-1	1-	5-	15-	45-	65-	75+
Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	1						
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	6					1	5	
Meningococcal Infection	1	1						
Malignant Neoplasms, Stomach	5						5	
do Lung Bronchus	18				1	7	8	2
do Other	27				1	5	11	10
Leukaemia	2		1			1		
Diabetes Mellitus	3				1		1	1
Anaemias	1						1	
Mental Disorders	2					2		
Meningitis	1						1	
Other Diseases of Nervous System	3				1	2		
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	4					2	2	
Hypertensive Disease	5					2	2	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	117				3	37	33	44
Other Heart Diseases	23					2	10	11
Cerebrovascular Disease	57			1	1	15	19	21
Other Circulatory Diseases	6					3		3
Influenza	2							2
Pneumonia	32	5		1		3	4	19
Bronchitis and Emphysema	40				1	11	20	8
Asthma	2				2			
Other Respiratory Diseases	20	1				4	8	7
Peptic Ulcer	4					1	2	1
Appendicitis	1						1	
Intestinal Obstruction/Hernia	1							1
Cirrhosis of Liver	1					1		
Other Digestive Diseases	3							3
Nephritis/Nephrosis	5			1		3	1	
Hyperplasia of Prostrate	4					1	1	2
Diseases of Skin	1							1
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal System	1						1	
Congenital Anomalies	3	2	1					
Birth Injury etc.	4	4						
Other Perinatal Causes	1	1						
Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions	7						1	6
Motor Vehicle Accidents	3				3			
All Other Accidents	12		1		4	5	2	
Suicide and Self-inflicted Injuries	6				1	1	3	1
TOTAL – MALES	435	15	3	3	19	109	142	144

CAUSES OF DEATH — FEMALES — 1968

CAUSE OF DEATH	Total	-1	1-	5-	15-	45-	65-	75+
Bacillary Dysentary, Amoebiasis	1			1				
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1					1		
Malignant Neoplasms, Stomach	7				1		3	3
do Lung Bronchus	5					3	1	1
do Breast	12				1	8	2	1
do Uterus	5				3	1	1	
Other Malignant Neoplasms	37				2	11	10	14
Leukaemia	2				1	1		
Diabetes Mellitus	3					2	1	
Avitaminoses	1							1
Other Endocrine Diseases	2						1	1
Anaemias	2						1	1
Other Blood Diseases	1					1		
Meningitis	1	1						
Other Diseases of Nervous System	6	1		1		1	1	2
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	6					4	2	
Hypertensive Disease	3					1	1	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	82				1	13	26	42
Other Heart Disease	29					3	6	20
Cerebrovascular Disease	66				1	9	21	35
Other Circulatory Diseases	14					1	3	10
Pneumonia	31	1					6	24
Bronchitis/Emphysema	14					2	5	7
Other Respiratory Diseases	5	1				1	1	2
Peptic Ulcer	2				1			1
Intestinal Obstruction/Hernia	1							1
Cirrhosis of Liver	4					2	2	
Other Digestive Diseases	4					2	1	1
Nephritis/Nephrosis	3					2	1	
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal System	1							1
Congenital Anomalies	3	3						
Birth Injury etc.	2	2						
Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions	3							3
All other Accidents	9				3	1	1	4
Suicide and Self-inflicted Injuries	4				1	1	2	
All other External Causes	3				1	2		
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1						1	
TOTAL — FEMALES	376	9	—	2	16	73	100	176

DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OUTSIDE THE COUNTY BOROUGH

Royal Infirmary	Cardiff C.B.	11
Llandough Hospital	Penarth U.C.	8
Sully Hospital	Barry M.B.	8
Parc Hospital. Coity	Penybont R.D.	6
Fedw Hir Hospital	Aberdare U.D.	5
S. Wales Sanatorium, Bronllys	Hay R.D.	4
General Hospital	Aberdare U.D.	4
St. Lawrence Hospital	Chepstow U.D.	3
Holme Towers	Penarth M.B.	2
Shenley Hospital	Elstree and Potters Bar R.D.	1
Prince of Wales Hospital	Cardiff R.D.	1
Cefn Hengoed	Gelligaer U.D.	1
Warwick Road, Oldbury	Warley C.B.	1
St. David's Hospital	Cardiff C.B.	1
Connaught Road, Cardiff	Cardiff C.B.	1
Romilly Nursing Home.	Cardiff C.B.	1
Cottage Hospital	Bromsgrove U.D.	1
Milton Regis Hospital	Sittingbourne U.D.	1
Ipswich Hospital	Ipswich C.B.	1
Courtway, Clyro	Painscastle R.D.	1
Cefn Mably Hospital	Cardiff R.D.	1
Altcar Camp	West Lancashire R.D.	1
Redruth Railway Station	Cambourne R.D.	1
Park Nursing Home	Llandrindod Wells R.D.	1
Rush Green Hospital	Barking M.B.	1
Greenacre, Windsor	Windsor M.B.	1
Queens Hospital	Croydon M.B.	1
St. Thomas Hospital	Lambeth M.B.	1
Singleton Hospital	Swansea C.B.	1
Carnegie Drive	Cardiff C.B.	1
St. David's Crescent	Penarth U.D.	1
Cardiff Road	Aberdare U.D.	1
War Memorial Hospital	Brecon U.D.	1
Plymouth Nursing Home.	Penarth U.D.	1
Griffithstown	Pontypool U.D.	1

TOTAL

77

FATAL ACCIDENTS, MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS AND SUICIDES

Fatal Accidents:

Injuries as the result of accidental falls	1
Pneumonia accelerated by fractures sustained by accidental falls	5
Carbon monoxide poisoning (Accidental)	9
Ventricular Fibrillation of heart due to accidental electrocution	1
Accidental poisoning	2
Accidental drowning	2
Accidental inhalation of foreign object	1
Total	<u>21</u>

Motor Vehicle Accidents:

Multiple fractures as a result of a motor vehicle accident	2
Multiple injuries as the result of a motor vehicle accident	1
Multiple injuries as a result of a collision between two motor vehicles	1
Total	<u>4</u>

Suicides:

Carbon monoxide poisoning self-administered whilst balance of mind was disturbed.	4
Barbiturate poisoning self administered whilst balance of mind was disturbed.	1
Salicylate poisoning self administered whilst balance of mind was disturbed.	1
Coalgas poisoning self administered	3
Total	<u>10</u>

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS FROM VARIOUS CAUSES

(i) Heart Disease:

Males.....	149
Females.....	120
Total.....	<u>269</u>

Heart disease embraces the following classification of Causes of Death:

Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease
Hypertensive Disease
Ischaemic Heart Disease
Other Heart Disease

This group was the largest cause of death being responsible for 33.17% of all deaths in 1968 as compared with 30.08% in 1967. It also represents a Death Rate of 4,744 per million. Last year it was 4,843.

The deaths recorded in sex and age groups were as follows:

	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65-74	Over 75
Males	—	—	3	43	47	56
Females	—	—	1	21	35	63

(ii) Malignant Neoplasms:

Males.....	50
Females.....	66
Total	<u>116</u>

This group is sub-divided into the following classifications of Causes of Death:

Malignant Neoplasms, Stomach
Malignant Neoplasms, Lung Bronchus
Malignant Neoplasms, Breast
Malignant Neoplasms, Uterus
Other Malignant Neoplasms

Malignant Neoplasms were responsible for 14.30% of all deaths, as compared with 13.14% last year. It represents a Death Rate of 2,928 per million population. Last year it was 2115.

	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65-74	Over 75
Males	—	—	2	12	24	12
Females	—	—	7	23	17	19

Two Cervical Cytology Sessions per week were started in 1967. The test was available initially to women attending the various clinics throughout the County Borough but, in 1968 was extended to all female residents.

(iii) Tuberculosis (All Forms):

Males.....	6
Females.....	1
Total	<u>7</u>

The Death Rate of 123 per million population, compared with 52 in 1967.

(iv) Cerebrovascular Disease

Males.....	57
Females.....	66
Total	<u>123</u>

Cerebrovascular Disease was responsible for 15.17 of all deaths as compared with 10.86% in 1967. The Death Rate was 2169 per million population. In 1967 it was 1748.

The deaths recorded in sex and age groups were as follows:

	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65-74	Over 75
Males	—	1	1	15	19	21
Females	—	—	1	9	21	35

(v) Congenital Anomalies, Birth Injury Etc.

Males.....	7
Females.....	5
Total	<u>12</u>

Congenital Anomalies, Birth Injury Etc., were responsible for 1.48% of all deaths and the death rate was 211 per million population.

All Congenital Malformations are notified on the Birth Card and the Authority participates in the Welsh National School of Medicine Survey.

(vi) Bronchitis and Emphysema

Males.....	40
Females.....	14
Total	<u>54</u>

These Diseases were responsible for 6.66% of all deaths compared with 6.19 in 1967. The Death Rate was 952 per million population and 997 in 1967.

The deaths recorded in sex and age groups were as follows :-

	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-54	65-74	Over 75
Males	—	—	1	11	20	8
Females	—	—	8	2	5	7

(vii) Pneumonia:

Males.....	32
Females.....	31
Total	<u>63</u>

Pneumonia was responsible for 7.77% of all deaths compared with 4.45% in 1967. The Pneumonia Death Rate was 1111 per million population. It was 717 in 1967.

INFANT MORTALITY

Year	No. of Infant Deaths	Infant Death Rate	
		Merthyr Tydfil	England and Wales
1957	37	37.55	23.1
1958	30	30.70	22.6
1959	39	39.45	22.2
1960	34	34.35	21.9
1961	24	24.89	21.6
1962	32	31.68	21.6
1963	37	34.91	21.1
1964	32	29.74	20.0
1965	17	16.41	19.0
1966	32	31.43	19.0
1967	18	19.25	18.3
1968	24	25.37	18.3

MATERNAL MORTALITY

During 1968 no Maternal Deaths were recorded. The following table shows details of deaths due to or associated with Childbirth. Pregnancy and Abortion during the past ten years:-

Year	Total No.	Puerperal Sepsis	From Other Causes	From Assoc- iated Causes	Rate per 1000 births
1957	—	—	—	—	Nil
1958	1	—	—	1	0.98
1959	1	—	—	1	0.98
1960	2	—	—	2	1.97
1961	1	—	—	1	1.00
1962	2	—	—	2	1.94
1963	Nil	—	—	—	Nil
1964	Nil	—	—	—	Nil
1965	Nil	—	—	—	Nil
1966	1	—	—	—	0.96
1967	Nil	—	—	—	Nil
1968	Nil	—	—	—	Nil

PART III
MATERNITY
AND
CHILD WELFARE

LOCATION OF CLINICS

There are seven clinics in the County Borough area sited in such positions as to afford the greatest possible coverage of the area and easy accessibility for persons requiring to use them. The following are details of the individual clinics with a brief statement of the services they provide.

- i. **Dowlais Clinic, New Road, Dowlais.**
Serves the Dowlais and northern portion of the Penydarren Wards. Has fortnightly Ante-natal and weekly Infant Welfare Clinics with occasional school Clinics. Post-natal Clinics held as required.
Dowlais Clinic moved temporarily to the new housing development in Dowlais, pending the completion of the New Dowlais Health Centre in Mid 1970.
- ii. **Gellideg Clinic, Swansea Road, Merthyr Tydfil.**
Has weekly Infant Welfare Clinic. Serves the Gellideg and Swansea Road areas.
- iii. **Gurnos Clinic, Gurnos Estate, Merthyr Tydfil.**
Has fortnightly Ante-natal and weekly Infant Welfare Clinics with occasional Post-natal Clinics. Dental Clinics are held at least once weekly.
- iv. **The Hollies Clinic, Albert Street, Merthyr Tydfil.**
Has weekly Ante-natal and Infant Welfare Clinics and fortnightly Post-natal Clinics. Has daily Dental Clinics with Dentist in attendance and frequent Specialist and Family Planning Association Clinics. Serves the central area of the County Borough, that is, Town, Park and Cyfarthfa Wards and southern portion of Penydarren Ward. A portion of the premises is also used as a surgery by three General Practitioners.
- v. **Glantaf Clinic, Troedyrhiw.**
Has weekly Ante-natal and Infant Welfare Clinics with occasional Post-natal Clinics. Dental Clinics are held at least once weekly. Serves the areas of Pentrebach, Abercanaid and Troedyrhiw. General Practitioners have shared the premises.
- vi. **Canonbie Clinic, Aberfan.**
Has weekly Ante-natal and Infant Welfare Clinics with occasional Post-natal Clinics. Serves the areas of Aberfan, Merthyr Vale and Mount Pleasant. A voluntary Play Centre shares the facilities on two days a week and a General Practitioner holds daily morning surgeries there.
- vii. **Treharris Clinic, Bargoed Terrace, Treharris.**
Provides Ante-natal and Infant Welfare Clinics each Wednesday/Thursday. Dental Clinics are held once weekly. Serves Treharris Ward, that is Treharris, Edwardsville and Quakers' Yard.

Welfare Foods are sold at all the above Clinics on the days that the Infant Welfare Clinics are held. They are also available at certain other times during the week at some Clinics.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Ante-natal Clinics are held in most clinics – the frequency depending upon attendances which have fallen considerably in most areas because of the improved services now available at the local maternity units.

Expectant mothers are seen by Assistant Medical Officers who consult with the Hospital Consultant obstetrician regarding problems and the District Midwives are encouraged to bring their cases also to clinics for joint consultation where practicable.

The following tables show attendances at Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics during 1968:-

Attendances at Ante-natal Clinics, 1968

<i>No. of Clinics provided</i>	<i>No. of Medical Officer Sessions held during 1968</i>	<i>Number of Women in attendance</i>	
		<i>Ante-natal Examination</i>	<i>Post-natal Examination</i>
6	202	179	82

Ante-natal Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes

<i>Number of Mothers who attended during year</i>	<i>(a) Institutional Booked</i>	21
	<i>(b) Domiciliary Booked</i>	13
	<i>(c) Total</i>	34
Total number of attendances during year		139

The next table shows the number of blood specimens from Expectant Mothers which were taken by the Assistant Medical Officers at the Ante-natal Clinics. A number of these patients were referred by their own General Practitioners or as in a very small number of cases, this Department arranged for the examination of specimens submitted by General Practitioners.

Ante-natal Blood Specimens – 1968

<i>Examined for</i>	<i>Number</i>
Rh. Factor	151
Wassermann Reaction.....	182
Haemoglobin.....	286

Attendances at Infant Welfare Clinics

Child Welfare Clinics with an Assistant Medical Officer in attendance are held at each of the Clinics in the County Borough once weekly and there were three hundred and fifty two sessions during the year. The number of children under one year who attended a Clinic in 1968 was 833 and the total number of children under five who attended was 1963. The following table enumerates the attendances according to age-group:-

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>No. of Children Attending during year</i>
Under 1 year	833
1 year but under 2 years	619
2 years but under 5 years	511
Total	1963

Visits by Health Visitors 1968

There are six Health Visitors employed by the Local Health Authority. There are no specialist Health Visitors, all being responsible for visits to Mother and Children, attendance at various clinics, special investigations, visits to notified cases of Measles and Whooping Cough and Tuberculosis visiting. Details of these visits during 1968 are set out below:-

<i>Cases visited by Health Visitors</i>	<i>No. of Cases</i>
Children born in 1968	857
Children born in 1967	791
Children born in 1963-1966	2634
Persons aged 65 or over	165
Mentally disordered persons	41
Persons discharged from hospital	18
Number of Tuberculous households visited	36
Number of Households visited on account of infectious diseases	27

Close liaison exists between the Hospital Management Committee and the Department regarding the follow-up of discharged patients. The Hospital Authorities inform the Health Visitors of patients requiring particular attention and they are often asked to submit environmental reports prior to discharge so that the Hospital Doctors may decide whether discharge from hospital will benefit the patient.

Midwifery.

Four Midwives are now employed in the Domiciliary Midwifery Service but as all possess cars now fitted with radio, we are confident that the staff is sufficient to provide an effective service throughout the County Borough Area.

During 1968 they attended one hundred and twelve domiciliary cases. All midwives are trained to use gas and air apparatus and each is provided with "ENTENOX" apparatus. In one hundred and five cases a doctor had been booked.

Each midwife is responsible for the area in which she resides. Relief is effected by midwives in adjoining areas taking over from each other for rest day and holiday periods.

Care of Premature Infants.

The following table details the number of premature infants born in the County Borough Area during the year.

<i>Notified from</i>	<i>Number</i>	
	<i>Live</i>	<i>Still</i>
Hospital	56	4
Home	1	—
Private Nursing Home	—	—

PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS - 1968

	Born in Hospital			Born at home			Premature Stillbirths		
	Died			Died			Died		
	Total births			Total births			Total births		
2 lb. 3 ozs. or less (1000 gms. or less)	within 24 hours of birth			within 24 hours of birth			within 24 hours of birth		
	in 1 and under 7 days			in 1 and under 7 days			in 1 and under 7 days		
	In 7 and under 28 days			in 7 and under 28 days			in 7 and under 28 days		
Over 2 lb. 3 ozs. up to and including 3 lb. 4 ozs. (1001-1500 gms.)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Over 3 lb. 4 ozs. up to and including 4 lb. 6 ozs. (1501-2000 gms.)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Over 4 lb. 6 ozs. up to and including 5 lb. 8 ozs. (2001-2500 gms.)	13	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Over 5 lb. 8 ozs. up to and including 6 lb. 15 ozs. (2501-3000 gms.)	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Over 6 lb. 15 ozs. up to and including 7 lb. 8 ozs. (3001-3500 gms.)	26	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	56	1	3	1	1	-	-	-	4

INFANT MORTALITY — 1968
Net Deaths under One year from Stated Causes

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 24 hours		1 day to 1 week		1 week to 4 weeks		1 Month to 3 Months		3 Months to 6 months		6 Months to 12 Months		TOTAL	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
All Causes	3	1	3	2	3	2	6	2	—	2	—	—	15	9
Premature Birth	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Respiratory Infections	—	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	6	1
Respiratory Distress Syndrome	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Congenital Abnormalities	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	2
Others	1	2	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	3	2
TOTALS	4	4	5	5	5	5	8	4	4	—	—	—	24	

MOTHERS DELIVERED IN HOSPITAL

1115 births took place in hospital in 1968 of which 932 were to mothers from the County Borough Area. Priority for admission was given to Primipara cases with obstetrical difficulties and secondly to cases where home conditions anticipated were not satisfactory.

Hospital Deliveries:

Total number of Live Births	1115
Total number of Stillbirths	16
Maternal Deaths	Nil.

The following are details of premature infants born in hospital during 1968:-

Total Live Premature Births	56
No. died within 24 hours	1
Died from 1 - 7 days	3
Died from 7 - 28 days	1
Total Premature Stillbirths	4

PUERPERAL PYREXIA

There were no cases of Puerperal Pyrexia notified during this year.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

No cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was notified during the year.

M. & C.W. DENTAL REPORT 1968

There has been a drop in the number of mothers and infants seen and treated during the year, though the number of visits by infants had increased. It is noted from personal observation that the majority of mothers seem to be extremely young, in fact many of them were not so long ago, pupils who had had treatment at the clinics. This may account to some extent for the 'drop off' in attendances, inasmuch there is now not so much need. The same cannot be conjectured for the infants, though the long-term effects of dental treatment at the clinics by the young mothers will be felt in this category also.

Ideally it would be best if every infant could be inspected at 6 months and sent a recall notice every 6 months thereafter, but this would involve a lot more clerical work involving some 3,000 appointments a year. It could be ideally combined with reminder notices for routine annual medical services such as immunisation etc. Even if it were only to give personal advice, answer queries, and check up on the child's dental state, it would be the ideal way of giving dental health propaganda. It is surprising that the 'higher' authorities do not make full use of the ideal facilities that T.V. could play in this field, as there is not much use in forming committees, formulating reports, and making recommendation unless they can be implemented and brought to the notice of the public. This would supplement the dental officer's and the health officer's job enormously, and stimulate public interest.

Meanwhile, every effort is also being made through the medical and nursing staff, and the parents themselves as they bring their infants when accompanying their other children at the clinic, to give advice where-ever possible, and this will continue to be part of the policy.

Excellent relations continue to be maintained and with the medical and nursing staffs.

A copy of the Annual Ministerial Return is appended herewith.

F.S. BAGULEY.

Chief Dental Officer.

Part A Attendances and Treatment

<u>Number of Visits for Treatment During Year</u>		Children 0 - 4 (incl.)	Expectant and Nursing Mothers
<u>First Visit</u>		207	23
<u>Subsequent Visits</u>		107	50
<u>Total Visits</u>		314	73
<u>Number of Additional Courses of Treatment other than the First Course commenced during year</u>		25	3
<u>Treatment provided during the year - Number of Fillings</u>		15	11
<u>Teeth Filled</u>		15	11
<u>Teeth Extracted</u>		336	43
<u>General Anaesthetics given</u>		225	15
<u>Emergency Visits by Patients</u>		162	10
<u>Teeth otherwise conserved</u>		1	—
<u>Patients Treated by Scaling and/or Removal of Stains from the teeth (Prophylaxis)</u>		11	6
<u>Number of Courses of Treatment Completed during the Year</u>		230	23

Part B. Prosthetics

<u>Patients Supplied with F.U. or F.L. (First Time)</u>	3
<u>Patients Supplied with Other Dentures</u>	4
<u>Number of Dentures Supplied</u>	7

Part C. Anaesthetics

<u>General Anaesthetics Administered by Dental Officer</u>	200
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Part D. Inspections

<u>Number of Patients given First Inspections During Year</u>		Children 0-4 (incl.)	Expectant and Nursing Mothers
<u>Number of Patients in A and D above who required Treatment</u>		229	26
<u>Number of Patients in B and E above who were Offered Treatment</u>		209	26
		209	26

Welfare Foods

On 28th June, 1954, the Local Authority took over responsibility for the distribution and sale of Welfare Foods within the County Borough from the Ministry of Food. A Welfare Foods Officer and one assistant were appointed and during 1968 the following foods were sold at the various Clinics throughout the Borough :-

National Dried Milk	2853 tins
Cod Liver Oil	521 bottles
Vitamins A and D	220 packets
Orange Juice	8172 bottles

Distribution takes place at the various Clinics at the following times :-

<i>Dowlais Clinic</i>	..	Tuesday Afternoon
<i>Gurnos Clinic</i>	..	Thursday Afternoon
<i>Merthyr Clinic</i>	..	Wednesday Afternoon & Friday Afternoon
<i>Gellideg Clinic</i>	..	Wednesday Morning
<i>Troedyrhiw Clinic</i>	..	Monday Afternoon
<i>Aberfan Clinic</i>	..	Tuesday Morning
<i>Treharris Clinic</i>	..	Wednesday Morning.

The O. & M. Report recommended that Clinic Clerks should serve Welfare foods instead of specialist officers and this is now being implemented with a saving of staff.

BOARDING—OUT OF CHILDREN

The undermentioned particulars here are supplied by the Children's Officer:-

Children Boarded-out as on the 31st of March, 1968

1.	Merthyr Children boarded-out in Merthyr	36
2.	Children boarded-out in Merthyr by other Authorities.	3
3.	Children supervised under Child Life Protection provisions and Part IV of the Adoption Act.	3

PART IV

THE

INCIDENCE AND CONTROL

OF

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

INFECTIOUS DISEASES
WARD DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED — 1968

DISEASE	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Measles	Infective Hepatitis	Some Infect'n and Dysentery	Polio myelitis	Salmonella Infections etc.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Gastro-Ent./Dysentery	Erysipelas	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Pneumonia	TOTAL
DOWLAIS	1	1	9	18	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	31
PENYDARREN	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	18
PARK	1	1	1	31	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	39
CYFARTHFA	1	1	1	44	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	45
TOWN	3	1	1	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	23
PLYMOUTH	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	10
MERTHYR VALE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	6
TREHARRIS	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3
TOTAL	5	1	9	127	3	1	1	1	1	14	1	14	1	2	175

(Uncorrected Notification Totals stated.)

DIPHTHERIA-TETANUS-PERTUSSIS IMMUNISATION 1968

The following table gives the numbers of children in the various age groups who were immunised against Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis up to the end of 1968.

TYPE OF VACCINE	YEAR OF BIRTH					OTHERS UNDER 16 YEARS	TOTAL
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961-4		
PRIMARY COURSE							
TRIPLE DTP	230	310	23	8	8	-	579
DIPH/PERTUSSIS	2	7	-	-	-	-	9
DIPH/TETANUS	-	-	1	-	11	-	12
MEASLES	-	21	34	2	6	-	63
TRIPLE DTP	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
DIPH/PERTUSSIS	-	-	-	2	9	4	15
DIPH/TETANUS	-	-	-	3	489	19	511
DIPHTHERIA	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
REINFORCING DOSES							

DIPHTHERIA

The number of cases of Diphtheria notified	..	Nil
Number of Deaths	..	Nil
Death Rate	..	Nil

During the year 1968 no notifications of Diphtheria were received.

No deaths occurred during 1968.

SCARLET FEVER

Number of cases for the year 1968	..	5
Number of Deaths	..	Nil.

The Five cases notified were nursed at home. The disease continues to be mild in type.

MEASLES

Number of cases for the year 1968	..	127
Number of deaths	..	Nil.

Vaccination against Measles was offered to young children for the first time in 1968 and details are given in the table on page

GASTRITIS, DIARRHOEA AND ENTERITIS

There was one death from Diarrhoea, Gastritis and Enteritis during the year. Fourteen cases of Gastro-enteritis were notified.

CHICKEN POX

Chickenpox is not a notifiable disease, and we have no knowledge of the number of cases that occurred.

SMALL-POX

No cases of Small Pox was notified during the year.

INFECTIVE HEPATITIS

Infective Hepatitis became a notifiable disease in 1968 and during the year three cases were notified.

TUBERCULOSIS

In 1968 seven deaths, all males except one occurred from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. This represents a Death Rate of 123 per million population.

The deaths recorded in sex and age groups were as follows :-

	04	5-14	15-44	45-64	65-74	Over 75
Males	—	—	—	1	5	—
Females	—	—	—	1	—	—

The Health Visitors of the Local Authority carry out the duties of Tuberculosis Visitors and during 1968 they made visits to thirty six T.B. patients at their own homes. Much valuable co-operating is afforded by the Chest Clinic and the nurses are able to discuss specific cases with the Chest Physician's Medical and Nursing Staff. The District Nurses also participate in the treatment of T.B. patients at home who are either awaiting admission to Sanatoria or have been discharged therefrom.

NOTIFICATIONS

Total number of Notifications:

Pulmonary	..	14
Non-Pulmonary	..	1

DEATHS

Total number of Deaths	..	7
Pulmonary:		
Males	..	6
Females	..	1
Non-Pulmonary:		
Males	..	—
Females	..	—
Death Rate (all forms)	..	123

B.C.G. VACCINATION

During the 1962-1963 School Year the first comprehensive Tuberculin Testing and B.C.G. Vaccination Scheme was completed. It was mentioned in the 1962 report that the School Medical Services were inaugurating

an Annual T.B. Skin testing Scheme for consenting pupils with B.C.G. Vaccination on attaining thirteen years of age.

With the changes in the T.B. mortality rate and dwindling number of children found to be T.B. positive at 13 years, it has been decided to start reducing the age at which B.C.G. is given.

The following are details of the Skin Testing and B.C.G. Vaccination carried out during the school year 1968:-

No. Skin tested	4414
No. found positive	497
No. found negative	3920
No. vaccinated	2369

This year 12 year old children received B.C.G. and it is hoped in future years to bring this down to eleven year olds only, so that the whole programme will be conducted in the Junior Schools.

ERYSIPELAS

Number of Notifications received during the year	Nil.
Number of Deaths	Nil.

BRONCHITIS AND EMPHYSEMA

Number of Deaths	..	54
Death Rate (Per Million Population)	..	952

Forty of the deaths occurred amongst persons aged 65 years and over, and thirteen in the 45 - 64 years age group. There were 40 males and 14 were females.

WHOOPING-COUGH

Number of deaths from Whooping Cough	..	Nil
Number of cases notified to the Department and visited by Health Visitors	..	9
Whooping Cough Death Rate	..	Nil

PNEUMONIA

Number of Notifications received during the year	2
Number of Deaths from Pneumonia (all forms)	63
Pneumonia Death Rate (per Million Population)	1111

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

The facilities for diagnosis and treatment for the above conditions are at St. Tydfil's Hospital.

The Clinics are available at 3.30 p.m. for females on Tuesdays and for males on Thursdays at 5 p.m.

During the year twenty four new cases attended for treatment of which none were syphilis, nine were gonorrhoea and fifteen other conditions.

Patients who attended the Clinic for the first time during 1968 came from the following areas:-

Merthyr Tydfil	..	7
Monmouthshire	..	3
Glamorganshire	..	4
Breconshire	..	10

Syphilitic Diseases

Number of Deaths .. Nil.

SMALL POX VACCINATION

Since 1960, monthly Smallpox Vaccination Sessions have been held at all Infant Welfare Clinics in the County Borough.

Small Pox Vaccination 1968

Age Group		Primary Vaccination	Revaccination
Under 1 year	..	—	—
1 year	..	31	—
2-4	..	87	—
5-14	..	3	—
15 and over	..	—	—
TOTAL	..	121	—

The Small Pox outbreak in South Wales in early 1962 was responsible for a great percentage of the population being vaccinated. It is natural that since 1962 very few, other than infants born subsequently, feel that they are in need of vaccination which explains the low numbers recorded. In accordance with our vaccination and immunisation programme infants are usually vaccinated after attaining eighteen months of age.

HOME NURSING

The nurses operating this service continue to be hard worked. Over the years the increasing age of the population has changed the pattern of their work very greatly and there is considerably more long term nursing nowadays as a result perhaps of medical improvements.

The use of modern disposable equipment is being looked into and a start has been made with the provision of disposable syringes which offer advantages in many ways more than just the labour saving aspect.

The table below gives the numerous cases attended by District Nurses during the year.

Total number of persons nursed during year	..	1151
Number of persons under 5 years on first visit	..	27
Number of persons over 65 years on first visit	..	487

The new team arrangements are functioning well .

HOME HELP SERVICE

During the year, home helps employed on a part-time basis, provided help in four hundred and thirty-three cases.

The increase in the number of part-time home helps and the cases receiving such help was continued again this year and the demand for this service seems to be growing continuously. Each case is dealt with on its merits and the hours of work per week for the help are allocated accordingly. Provision of help is principally to the aged and infirm and it is given free to Old Age Pensioners. Other cases are charged in accordance with a prearranged scale depending upon the family income. The following tables show the numbers and type of cases and the numbers of home helps employed:-

Home Help Service - 1968

	Aged 65 or over on First Visit in 1968	HOME HELP TO HOUSEHOLD FOR PERSONS				
		AGED UNDER 65 ON FIRST VISIT IN 1968				TOTAL
		Chron. Sick & T'culosis	Mentally D'ordered	M'ternity	Other	
Number of Cases	412	16	5	—	—	433

In September 1968, the Home Help Organiser and Health Education Officer carried out a small survey in order to ascertain how much time home helps devoted to various types of household tasks at the various homes in which they worked. A specific week was arranged for enumerating these tasks and the scheme explained to the individual helps by the Home Help Organiser. In all, 226 forms were collected and analysed each referring to a particular case rather than to the individual home help so that the helps attending more than one case would have to complete one for each. This method showed the variation in the duties at each house according to the different circumstances. The remarkable fact that soon became apparent during the examination of the returns was the amount of time which the home helps gave voluntarily to the cases they attended and the close relationship which has grown up between the help and the patient. Seven voluntary duties were specifically mentioned in a number of cases:-

- a. Lighting fires;
- b. Fetching coal and sticks;
- c. Attending to commode or assisting in toilet (other than washing and dressing);
- d. Accompanying to Doctor or Hospital;
- e. Fetching Pension etc;
- f. Keeping company in evening (No time was allocated for this task in any case);
- g. Assisting District Nurse;

Approximately eighty out of the ninety-three voluntary hours declared as additional were duties devoted to items a. and b.

The following tables show the analysis of the Official and Voluntary Hours worked:-

TASK	OFFICIAL		VOLUNTARY		TOTAL	
	Hours	%age	Hours	%age	Hours	%age
Laundry	68½	4.25	51½	18.00	119¾	6.30
Ironing etc.	51¾	3.20	31	10.83	82¾	4.34
Cooking	101	6.24	28¾	9.96	129¾	6.80
Shopping	92½	5.72	54	18.86	146½	7.71
Cleaning	1193	73.85	4	1.40	1197	62.96
Hygiene	37½	2.32	13½	4.71	51	2.68
Dressing etc.	25½	1.58	10½	3.66	36	1.89
Additional Duties	46	2.84	93¾	32.58	139¾	7.32
TOTALS	1615½	—	286	—	1901½	—

Thus, it will be seen that of the total work effort reviewed, 84.95% was paid and a very creditable 15.05% was given voluntarily. The next table indicates the break-down of cases by the number of hours worked at each case and it will be seen that some voluntary work was given in 51% of all cases attended.

<u>Hours worked per case</u>	<u>Officially allocated</u>	<u>Voluntarily given</u>
20 or more	3	—
15—19	5	—
14	9	—
13	3	—
12	6	—
11	3	—
10	23	1
9	7	—
8	24	1
7	9	1
6	62	2
5	12	7
4	45	15
3	14	10
2	1	40
1	—	38
Total Cases	226	115

The last table shows the percentage of Voluntary Work to total hours of Work in each case of the various tasks into which this small survey was sub-divided.

TASK	Total Worked	Volunt. Worked	%age per task	% age of Total Work
Laundry	119¾	51½	42.92	2.71
Ironing	82¾	31	37.80	1.63
Cooking	129¾	28¾	21.90	1.47
Shopping	146½	54	36.97	2.84
Cleaning	1197	4	00.33	0.21
Hygiene	51	13½	26.47	0.71
Dressing	36	10½	29.17	0.55
Additional Duties	139¾	93¾	67.07	4.91
Total	1901½	286	—	15.05

The tables would seem to indicate that in the cases surveyed, the Home Helps were being allocated in a fair but strictly controlled manner for well over half of the cases received an official allocation of six hours per week or less and only in 11.5% of the cases were more than ten hours per week granted. In an area famed for its neighbourliness and concern for its older citizens, one would expect a large number of voluntary hours but to give of one's own time in more than half of the cases amounting to over 15% of the total work effort surveyed is indeed a most creditable conclusion. Without it, there would have to be a further restriction on an already restricted service. Almost two-thirds of the total time was, as would be expected, devoted to household cleaning and it is here that possible economies might well be made in order to increase allocation to other tasks. Mobile cleaning teams with mechanical cleaning machines might well be the answer as a possible automation of this service. The issue of small such devices to individual Home Helps might also be a part answer. But there is always the problem of transportation for many of these

devices, even the smaller ones, tend to be heavy and many of the homes in which the helpers work are of the older type and electric outlets are not conveniently to hand if available at all. Laundry and Ironing accounted for 7.5% of all the official hours worked which might suggest that some system of laundry collection or subsidised contract work by private firms but these tasks are very much a "labour of love" for the voluntary effort increases the total time spent by almost half as much again to 10.7% of the total hours.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF EMPLOYEES. STUDENTS, TEACHERS, ETC.

The following are details of medical examinations for new appointments which were carried out by the Medical Officer of Health and Assistant Medical Officers during the year:-

College Students and Teaching Appointments	..	105
Omnibus Department	..	27
Fire Brigade	..	9
Town Hall & Education Department Candidates	..	44
Public Works Employees, etc.	..	55
Police Candidates	..	11
Superannuation	..	38
Miscellaneous	..	1
	TOTAL	290

All the above received an X-Ray examination.

In addition to the above five hundred and nineteen persons from the Omnibus, Town Hall, Education, Public Works, Architect's and Library Departments were examined for fitness to return to work after illness.

CHIROPODY SERVICES

In 1961, the Local Health Authority's approved scheme for Chiropody Services in the County Borough commenced. Two Part-time Chiropodists are employed and the service is offered to the following categories:-

1. The aged.
2. Physically Handicapped persons.
3. Expectant Mothers and Schoolchildren.

One Chiropodist is also employed on a sessional basis at present in order to give treatment to aged persons in Local Authority Homes.

Persons Treated by Local Authority

1.	Persons aged 65 and over	842
2.	Expectant mothers	—
3.	Children under 5	—
4.	Others	3
5.	Total	845

Number of Treatments By Local Authority

1.	In Clinics	362
2.	In patients' home	371
3.	In old peoples' homes	213
4.	In chiropodists' surgeries	1221
5.	Total	2167

LIAISON WITH HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Liaison arrangements exist between the Local Health Authority, the Hospital Management Committee and the General Practitioners. This is particularly so in the admission of aged persons into hospital and the admission and discharge of Expectant Mothers to and from Maternity Hospitals. All children before and of school age receiving treatment in hospitals or our-patients Departments of the Management Committee are notified to the Local Health Authority and details of each case are sent for the information of the Assistant Medical Officers. Where necessary District Nurses attend children at home for extended treatment after discharge and follow-up examinations are carried out at the Infant Welfare or School Medical Clinics if required. A reciprocal arrangement exists should the Medical Officers wish to inform a General Practitioner of the condition of a child patient discovered at an Infant Welfare or School Medical Clinic.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

The following are details of Poliomyelitis vaccination carried out during 1968 as recorded in the annual return submitted to the Ministry:-

<i>Year of Birth</i>	<i>1968</i>	<i>1967</i>	<i>1966</i>	<i>1965</i>	<i>1961/ 1964</i>	<i>Others under 16 yrs.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Primary Course	259	316	19	15	178	—	787
Reinforcing Dose	—	—	1	37	548	143	729

HEALTH EDUCATION

During 1968, the Health Education Section continued to be based on Gellideg Clinic where adequate space exists for the setting up of trial displays and the storage of equipment. The purchase of an Overhead Projector was a valuable addition to the training aids the section is developing which now include :

- 1 Bell and Howell Filmosound 16mm Projector.
- 2 35mm automatic Slide Projectors with synchronising facilities
- 1 Daylight Viewing Backprojection Screen
- 1 35mm Single Lens Reflex Camera with supplementary lens and Electronic Flash Unit
- Marler-Hayley Display Stands and Units
- 2 Ferguson Tape Recorders

Two Stop Smoking Courses were held during 1968 in conjunction with the Seventh Day Adventist Church which offers these courses to Local Authorities as part of their community services. Both were very successful and well attended, the first at Gurnos Clinic from 27–31st May and the second at Hollies Clinic from 30th September to 4th October. Requests have already been received for courses in 1969.

Assistance was given to the Pentrebach Training Centre in the promotion of Mental Health Week in June. The explanatory leaflet was prepared and all necessary facilities given for the display of work and craft during Parents' and Open Days. The monthly film shows to the pupils of the Centre have also continued during the Winter months and are greatly appreciated by the pupils.

During the first part of the year, displays and leaflets were placed in most of the larger factories in the County Borough as part of a Cervical Cytology Campaign directed towards women working in factories. The various managements co-operated fully and gave the Department every assistance and as a result a large number of women attended Hollies Clinic for the test during the later half of the year.

A Home Safety pamphlet and display was devised and produced during the year and posters on various themes in this large field of Health Education were displayed at various outlets - Clinics, Public Buildings, Libraries, Schools etc. Talks on Home Safety and Food Hygiene were given to senior girl forms at some County Secondary Schools and next year it is hoped to include both these subjects and certain other aspects of Environmental Health in talks to some courses at the College of Further Education.

Other activities included the preparation of special posters or the overprinting of existing ones for Food Hygiene, Family Planning Association and various sections of the Department. Two evening sessions were given to a local Division of the St. Johns Ambulance on the treatment of Roadside Casualties which featured the Royal College of General Practitioners Slides and Tape on this subject.

In July, the Royal Society of Health held one of their Sessional Meetings at Merthyr Tydfil when papers were presented by Chief Officers of the Local Authority on "The Problems of Redevelopment in a Welsh Industrial Town". The Section was involved in the preparation of and printing of the papers on behalf of the Royal Society of Health and also in the general administration of the Session. It was held at the Main Hall of the College of Further Education in the presence of the Mayor, Alderman S.G. Edwards and Mr. William Bate a Member of the Council of the Royal Society of Health. Visits were paid during the afternoon to Messrs. Conways Dairies, the Taf Fechan Water Board Reservoir at Pontsticill and Messrs. O.P. Chocolates Ltd., Dowlais. The Session was very well attended by delegates from Local Authorities in South, West and Central Wales.

PART V

WELFARE, MENTAL HEALTH, AMBULANCE AND
OTHER ALLIED SERVICES

AMBULANCE SERVICES

The Ambulance Service now has a three tier staff structure – Administration by an Administrative Officer; Day to day control at the garage by Shift Leaders; and the Drivers. This structure has many advantages and inlightening the chain of command it is hoped to give intensive and improved efficiency. The staff controls necessary to set up this structure have already had benefits by bringing to the attention of management some of the problems met in the field and which it is hoped can be solved.

The mileage, number of patients carried during the year have continued to rise and unless greater efficiency can be obtained, so will costs.

Ambulance Service : Mileage : Patients : Journeys, 1950–1968

<i>Year</i>		<i>Total Number of journeys</i>		<i>Number of Patients carried</i>		<i>Total mileage covered</i>
1950	..	5926	..	10044	..	91831
1951	..	5853	..	12541	..	91835
1952	..	6359	..	14899	..	99419
1953	..	6582	..	16694	..	104548
1954	..	6924	..	18001	..	109527
1955	..	7407	..	24490	..	119882
1956	..	7602	..	25207	..	117699
1957	..	7509	..	24681	..	121587
1958	..	7490	..	24740	..	120543
1959	..	7659	..	23841	..	127814
1960	..	7470	..	23621	..	121620
1961	..	7784	..	23218	..	122485
1962	..	7378	..	23021	..	118640
1963	..	7280	..	22353	..	118207
1964	..	7121	..	23117	..	115853
1965	..	7821	..	26184	..	114444
1966	..	7940	..	26269	..	119143
1967	..	7884	..	26843	..	114805
1968	..	8043	..	27007	..	121337

ANALYSIS OF PATIENTS TRANSPORTED DURING THE YEAR 1968

	St. Tydfil's	Merthyr Gen.	Mardy	Sandbrook	Gwaunfarren	Cardiff Royal	Llandough	East Glam.	Prince of Wales	Sully	T.B. Clinic	Ministry of Pensions	St. Winifreds	Morrison	Fedw Hir	St. David's	St. Lawrence	HOME	Whitchurch	Glossop Terrace	Talygarn	Bridgend	Gurnos	Rookwood	Mountain Ash	Aberdare	Other Hospitals	Royal Hamadryad	TOTAL
Home	806	1290	78	2	910	399	30	37	498	58	214	67	3	-	7	29	9	13	43	1	5	33	171	3	3	40	58	9	12073
St. Tydfil's		274	675	2	417	47			15	8	4	6		2	6	1	24	7829	14				2			3	5		9334
Merthyr Gen.	218		140	1	69	21	3			5						1		993	27		1			1	1		3		1484
Mardy	323	111				6	2		4	10	197	5						99	3		6					6	3		775
Sandbrook	4	1																											5
Gwaunfarren	74	29		4	4							1						952	1		2						1		1068
Cardiff Royal	14	11	5															417											447
Llandough		1	1															18											20
East. Glam.																		39											39
Prince of Wales	5		4															490											499
Whitchurch	8	20	6															45											79
Sully	3	1	1															51											56
T.B. Clinic			197															162											359
Fedw Hir				1														1											2
St. Davids'					1													32											33
Other Hospitals	124	4	7		2													311											448
Factories	129																	20								3			152
Other places	117	4																13											134
	909217	461114	10	1403	473	35	37	517	81	415	79	3	2	13	31	33	11485	88	1	14	35	171	4	4	49	73	9	27007	

Next details of the patients per journey for the years 1950 to 1968 are given.

The average number of patients per journey has been maintained above three.

I also feel that it helps to substantiate my remarks of previous years that the co-operation and consideration of the General Practitioners is essential.

Patients Carried per Journey, 1950-1968

<i>Year</i>	<i>Patients per Journey</i>
1950	1,697
1951	2,143
1952	2,343
1953	2,536
1954	2,600
1955	3,307
1956	3,316
1957	3,287
1958	3,303
1959	3,112
1960	3,162
1961	3,000
1962	3,120
1963	3,070
1964	3,246
1965	3,348
1966	3,308
1967	3,410
1968	3,358

MENTAL HEALTH REPORT 1968

Prevention and Community Care.

The Statutory role of the Mental Health Section in dealing with the compulsory admissions of patients to hospitals cannot be dismissed, (a 24 hour rota service is provided for this purpose), but the feeling that this is the main purpose must be avoided. In general, the most important duty in dealing with the mentally ill is looking after those who have received treatment, and the mentally sub-normal, by providing community care for all aspects of mental disorder, closely linked with General practitioners, and the Hospital Medical Services.

Problems of re-settlement in the Community after hospitalisation include, somewhere to live, employment, and social rehabilitation, and the avoidance of isolation and social rejection. Early treatment combined with after-care can enable many patients who would formerly have spent their lives in hospital to remain in the community.

After-care commences well before the discharge of the patient by hospital visiting, this visiting is also carried into the families prior to discharge thus ensuring continuity of care.

During the year the Mental Health Section has endeavoured to provide the necessary guidance, support and advice on how best to tackle each of the problems with which patients are confronted, and sometimes action has been taken on their behalf.

In dealing with after-care close co-operation has been maintained with the Probation Service, Housing Department, Welfare Services and Government Departments, the fullest use has been made of the services of the Ministry of Labour and the Disablement Resettlement Officer.

Monthly case-conferences are held at the Morgannwg Hospital, Bridgend, where problems concerning patients are discussed, and attendances are made to the Psychiatric Out-Patients Clinic held twice weekly at the Merthyr General Hospital.

Due to modern methods of treatment, and the resultant ever increasing rate of discharges from Psychiatric Hospital, consideration in the future must be given to the providing of Hostel Accommodation, together with the Boarding-Out of ex-patients in properties provided by the Local Authority where they can then follow employment most suited to their needs and ability, and be in a position to pay for the accommodation provided. This type of accommodation could well be provided for the mentally sub-normal who are advised to attend the Adult Training Centre or Sheltered Employment, where the only alternative may be institutional care, where families no longer exist.

MENTAL HEALTH

Admission to Psychiatric Hospitals – 1968

HOSPITAL	Informal	Observ. (Sec. 25)	Treatment (Sec. 26)	Hosp. Order (Sec. 60)	Urgency Observ. (Sec. 29)	Probation Conditions C.I. Act 1948
Morganwg Hosp., Bridgend	99	8	1	—	17	—
Whitchurch Hosp.,	3	—	—	—	—	—
Hensol Castle	—	2	—	—	—	—
Ely Hospital	2	—	—	—	—	—
Midwales, Talgarth	3	—	—	—	—	—
Moss Side, Liverpool.	—	—	—	2	—	—

i. Prevention Care. During the year, the co-operation of the Merthyr and Aberdare Hospital Management Committee has continued and full advantage has been taken of the facilities provided by the Psychiatric Clinic held weekly in the Out-Patients' Department of the Merthyr General Hospital. Patients were submitted by the General Practitioners directly or through the Mental Welfare Officer. Where physical handicap or other causes prevent attendance at the Hospital, the Psychiatrist has willingly agreed to visit the home, 25 males and 57 females were thus visited during the year. Regular contact and liaison between relatives and patients receiving hospital treatment is maintained by the Mental Welfare Officer. Discharged patients are constantly supervised by the Local Health Authority and trial periods of discharge are given in order that patients may gradually reorientate themselves and adapt themselves once more to home life. Where homes are unsuitable or not available, patients are discharged to Hostel Accommodation under Part III of the National Assistance Act.

ii. Subnormality and Severe Subnormality. There are four patients awaiting admission to Psychiatric Hospital for the Sub-normal in respect of whom applications have been made to the Regional Psychiatrist..

Patients from the County Borough in Hospitals, 1968

H o s p i t a l	Male		Female	
	Over 16	Under 16	Over 16	Under 16
Hensol Castle, Pontyclun	12	—	7	—
Ely Hospital, Cardiff	5	3	2	1
Stoke Pk. Colony, Bristol	4	—	—	—
St. Mary's Convent, Roeh'mpton	—	—	1	—
Llanfrechfa Grange, Newport	2	—	9	—
Brynhyfryd, Welshpool	—	—	1	—
Llysmaldwyn Caersws	—	—	1	—

iii. Mentally Handicapped in the Community. The Local Authority is responsible for the supervision of patients on leave from Psychiatric Hospitals. Reports on the home conditions and supervision are carried out by the Mental Welfare Officers in co-operation with the Health Visitors. The number of patients under special supervision in 1968 together with the number of patients awaiting hospital care and on leave is as follows:-

	Males		Females	
	Over 16	Under 16	Over 16	Under 16
Awaiting admission to Institutions	—	—	—	—
On leave	—	—	—	—
Under supervision	51	14	46	14
Sandbrook House	—	—	15	—

PENTREBACH TRAINING CENTRE

We are now operating as a Junior/Senior Training Centre with Special Care Unit. Make up of the Centre reads:—

Junior Centre	20	Under 16 years	24	Male	27
Senior Centre	20	Over 16 years	25	Female	22
Special Care Unit	9				
	49		49		49

Each term we have given facilities to two students from the Training Council's Diploma Course for Teachers of Mentally Handicapped Children, for six weeks period of teaching practice.

In February we took the children to the Pantomime at the New Theatre Cardiff. This outing was made possible by the generosity of the Hoover General Aid Fund made up by contributions of the employees at the Pentrebach factory, to whom we are greatly indebted.

We participated by Kind invitation of Mr. John Beale, Director of Education, in the Exhibition of School Art and Craft held in the College of Further Education in March.

WELFARE SERVICES ANNUAL REPORT 1968

The services provided have greatly contributed to the well being of the Aged, Infirm and Handicapped, and are increasing yearly. Residential accommodation is provided under terms of the 1948 National Assistance Act, Section 21 (1a), as follows:-

Duffryn Taf	40 Male	13 Female
Gurnos Hostel	19 Male	21 Female
Pantyscallog House	—	15 Female
Pentrebach House	33 Male	—

During the year work was commenced on the new Dowlais Old People's Home, which is hoped to be opened in the summer of 1969. This new purpose built two storey building is designed to accommodate 38 persons of mixed sexes. Mostly the bedrooms are for single occupation. When the building is ready the residents of Pantyscallog House will be the first occupants leaving. Their present Home available for other uses will eventually be used as a Rehabilitation centre for problem families.

Accommodation has been provided in several cases to allow their families of elderly people relief to enjoy their own holidays.

Three families were provided with temporary accommodation at the unit attached to Duffryn Taf Hostel, until suitable alternative housing was found.

The residents are not restricted in their movements. In fact they are encouraged to go out and also to receive members of their family and friends into the home. Unlike hospitals there are no specific visiting hours laid down. Each home contains television and radio but quiet rooms are also provided. All residents receive a weekly issue of sweets, chocolates or tobacco.

Welfare of the Handicapped

The local authority is empowered to provide amenities and aids for the betterment of the handicapped man or woman. The scheme involves the provision of handrails, ramps, toilet aids and any other form of adaption thought desirable in order for them to cope with their disability. Another aspect of the care of the handicapped is the provision of purpose built bungalows designed to suit the actual needs of the individual.

In addition grants are made towards the cost of holidays for the handicapped either in holiday centres or places of their own choice. Home craft is also a feature of the service for those able and interested.

Register of the Handicapped – General Classes.

CLASSIFICATION

AMPUTATION	A/E	12
ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM	F	69
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS AND DEFORMITIES	G	33
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE AND GENITO-URINARY SYSTEMS: OF THE HEART OR CIRCULATORY SYSTEM: OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) AND OF THE SKIN.	H/L	14
INJURIES OF THE HEAD, FACE, NECK, THORAX, ABDOMEN, PELVIS OR TRUNK. INJURIES OR DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) OF THE UPPER AND LOWER LIMBS AND OF THE SPINE.	Q/T	26
ORGANIC NERVOUS DISEASES-EPILEPSY, DISSEMINATED SCLEROSIS, POLIOMYELITIS, HEMIPLEGIA, SCIATICA, ETC.	V	74
NEUROSES, PSYCHOSES AND OTHER NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISORDERS NOT INCLUDED IN V	U/W	5
TUBERCULOSIS (RESPIRATORY)	X	—
TUBERCULOSIS (NON-RESPIRATORY)	Y	3
DISEASES AND INJURIES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE	Z	4

Register of the Handicapped – Deaf

Deaf with speech – 8

Deaf without speech – 9

STAFFING WELFARE DEPARTMENT

The social work staff of the Department now comprises a Senior Welfare Officer and three social welfare officers. In order to provide a better service the Borough has split into two areas. Each area now has one officer directly responsible for all aspects of social welfare in his area. The third officer concentrates mainly on requests for residential accommodation and the deaf. It is hoped that he will eventually qualify in this aspect of social work.

Staff

Senior Social Welfare Officer	:	W. Marsden Jones
Social Welfare Officers	:	D.H. Cornwall, B.A. V. Lloyd, C.S.W. N.P. Evans, C.S.W.
Administrative Staff	:	T. Price P.J. Davies Miss Pam Evans.

*C.W.S. = Certificate in Social Work.

Section 29 – Welfare of the Blind

The welfare of blind persons is undertaken on an agency basis on behalf of the Council by the Merthyr Tydfil Institute for the Blind.

The number of registered blind persons at the end of the year was 220, a decrease of two since last year.

The blind population is grouped as follows :

0 - 4	5 - 10	11 - 15	16 - 20	21 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 - 64
2	Nil	Nil	2	5	4	9	18	12
65 - 69	70 and over							
23	145							

Of the 19 persons employed in the workshops, three men work in the Basket Department, nine men in the Brush Department, five men in the Mat Department and two women in the Hosiery Department. The Institute has the services of a Blind Organiser employed by the Royal National Institute for the Blind. A total of six men are employed in sighted industry.

There are two Social Welfare Officers for the Blind and one trainee under the supervision of the Secretary-Manager. During the year a weekly social centre takes place; frequent inter-centre visits are arranged with centres in other authorities and many social events are enjoyed. There is one blind/deaf person living in the area and she attends the Glamorgan Deaf/Blind Centre monthly meetings held at Pontypridd and has derived much pleasure and benefit from this.

Incidence of Blindness

During the year 1968-27 persons were admitted to the register of the blind and 38 persons admitted to the register of the partially sighted on receipt of the form B.D.8.

Of the 27 blind cases the causes were as follows:-

Cataract - 5 with treatment : 4 without treatment.

Glaucoma - 3 with treatment:

Retinal - 1 with treatment : 2 without treatment.

Various - 1 with treatment : 11 without treatment.

Total 27. Total number of B.D.S's received - 65.

PART VI**SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES**

There are 33 Primary Schools in the Borough; 4 County Secondary Schools. 2 Secondary Grammar Schools; 1 Nursery School; 2 Comprehensive Secondary Schools; The average numbers of pupils on the registers on January 1969 were:

FORM 7 SCHOOLS	..	..	..	9990
FORM 11 SCHOOLS	..	..	..	—
OTHERS	..	..	..	—
Total				<u>9990</u>

Medical Inspection:

The Defects noted at Medical Inspections by the School Medical Officers were as follows:

						<i>Periodic</i>	<i>Special</i>	<i>Total</i>
SKIN	..	..	..	..	..	76	27	103
EYES:	Vision	..	..	..	..	204	30	234
	Squint	..	..	..	..	38	4	42
	Other	..	..	..	..	68	10	78
EARS:	Hearing	..	..	..	..	69	17	88
	Otitis Media	..	..	..	..	41	1	42
	Other	..	..	..	..	16	2	18
NOSE & THROAT	..	..	..	..	..	189	143	332
SPEECH	..	..	..	..	..	35	21	56
LYMPHATIC GLANDS	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	8
HEART	..	..	..	..	..	53	8	61
LUNGS	..	..	..	..	..	77	9	86
DEVELOPMENT :	Hernia	..	..	..	..	13	2	15
	Other	..	..	..	..	110	3	113
ORTHOPAEDIC:	Posture	..	..	..	..	10	—	10
	Feet	..	..	..	..	49	6	55
	Other	..	..	..	..	33	7	40
NERVOUS SYSTEM:	Epilepsy	..	..	..	..	20	2	22
	Other	..	..	..	..	11	4	15
ABDOMEN	..	..	..	..	..	23	3	26
OTHER DEFECTS	..	..	..	..	..	133	70	203
PSYCHOLOGICAL	Development	..	..	..	..	33	4	37

Vision testing is also carried out by school nurses at regular intervals during a child's school life, doubtful cases being referred to medical officers for review.

The School Medical Services is now an integrated part of the child Health Scheme embracing this and the Infant Welfare Service. Continuity of follow up is ensured and duplication of records and other work avoided.

In time it is hoped that more preventive work can be done for example by encouraging pre School medical exams, at 4½ years.

The school nurses appointed last year have proved adaptable and successful in their new field of work. They relieve medical officers of certain routine tasks and follow up cases from the schools into the homes where necessary.

MEDICAL TREATMENT

Uncleanliness

In the survey of schools for uncleanly conditions, the nurses made a total of 17,377 examinations, and the number of children found unclean was 459. No legal proceedings were instituted during the year, but in some instances, Public Health Inspectors visited the homes with the School Nurses, and use was made of the Inspector of Cruelty to Children.

School Baths

The Municipal Baths in the Park, Dowlais and Treharris Wards are open every fore-noon for the use of school children.

Co-operation with Parents.

The parents take an active interest in the school medical work. This is evidenced by the large number of appearances at the Clinics and at routine medical inspections at school.

Teachers, Attendance Officers and the Local Officer of the N.S.P.C.C.

The Teachers, Attendance Officers and N.S.P.C.C. Inspector have given their usual valuable services.

REPORT ON THE OPHTHALMIC WORK FOR THE YEAR, 1968

Number of Refraction Cases	..	..	..	..	..	134
Number of children for whom glasses were prescribed	..	..	..	..	..	153*
External and other conditions excluding Refraction and Squint	..	..	..	..	..	17

*This figure includes those known to have had glasses by prescription from other sources ie General Practitioner etc.

CO-ORDINATION OF HEALTH SERVICES

The Principal School Medical Officer is also the Medical Officer of Health so that the necessary co-ordination exists between the School Medical and Public Health Services in general. The School Medical Officers also hold the appointments of Assistant Medical Officers and the School Nurses are under the supervision of the Superintendent Health Visitor.

PROVISION OF MEALS AND MILK TO SCHOOL CHILDREN DURING THE YEAR

Total amount received from Parents or Guardians	..	..	..	..	..	£44133.	6.	11d.
Total expenditure for provision of milk	..	..	..	..	..	£14580.	13.	2d.

SCOPE OF MEDICAL INSPECTION

<i>Age Groups</i>	<i>No. of Pupils inspected</i>	<i>Physical condition of pupils inspected</i>	
		<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
		<i>No.</i>	<i>No.</i>
1964 and later	125	124	1
1963	721	720	1
1962	64	64	—
1961	10	10	—
1960	2	2	—
1959	—	—	—
1958	31	31	—
1957	197	196	1
1956	41	41	—
1955	18	18	—
1954	201	201	—
1953 and earlier	951	950	1
Total	2361	2357	4

* This figure includes those known to have had glasses by prescription from other sources i.e. General Practitioner etc.

Other Inspections:

Number of Special Inspections ..	444
Number of Re-Inspections ..	212
Total ..	656

SCHOOL BUILDING MAINTENANCE

Repairs and maintenance were carried out at all schools in the County Borough. The total amount spent on clinics and school buildings, repairs and maintenance during the financial year ended 31st March, 1969 was £58,095.

SCHOOL DENTAL REPORT 1968

Whilst there has been no change in the strength of numbers of the dental officers during the year, the position regarding the dental surgery assistants had been critical due to the unavoidable absence of the senior one on maternity leave. This necessitated the appointment and subsequent training by the dental staff of a temporary one with consequent disruption of the normal service. Eventually, due to unforeseen circumstances the senior one could not return, the temporary one had to be transferred to another department, and another one had to be appointed and duly trained again. During this latter period the other senior assistant was ill, and this did not exactly improve the situation, when the dental officer often had to work on his own. It was a year not to be repeated, as the effects in a small establishment are disastrous. It is extremely difficult to establish that the close team relationship between a practising dentist and his assistant is the very essence of a satisfactory service, and that the continuity, or more preferably the overlap of continuity of service of the surgery assistants, departing and commencing, is of tantamount importance to the dental officer, to prevent undue disruption of the service. There is bound to be some disturbance, mainly because of the time taken to, train the new girl, which takes up to 9 to 12 months, until she gets 'to know the ropes'.

Despite these hazards, nearly every school was inspected, but absenteeism, caused by several factors, reduced the numbers actually inspected and reinspected in school. This feature of the service, viz. the routine annual inspection is considered a desirable necessity in order to give a fair share of the service facilities to as many of the pupils as possible, and to keep the records up to date. There are very few of the L.E.A.'s in the Principality, even the larger ones, who maintain this aspect of the service. It is only to be hoped that the parents would appreciate this to its fullest, and kindly return the consent cards following each inspection. There is no doubt that too much free and (dare it be said) easy welfare service does produce a carefree attitude. The same applies to the wasted appointments, for instead of notifying the department, it is left until a painful necessity forces a visit. These aspects could well be brought to the notice of the public, through various media. It is interesting to note that parents of pupils in adjoining authorities try to obtain, in fact, demand the use of this authority's dental services.

Despite a reasonable explanation of the position, it sometimes leads to a very unpleasant situation with the parents, though not at the expense of the child, as far as providing relief from suffering is concerned.

Some aspects of maintaining and filing of the record cards which the department does through its staff, could be improved by the provision of, say, monthly lists of children transferred between schools into, out of and within the borough. As the information on these documents is of vital interest to the dentist for everyday operation and for possible protection against legal action against himself in respect of his professional actions, they are of immediate importance to him. This lack of information or record could lay the dentist and his employers open to possible action and criticism. This same position could also apply to the medical profession, except that the practising dentist is more vulnerable.

Another contributory set of factors affecting the wastage of appointments are those concerned with demolition, rehousing and change of street names. Whilst these are desirable necessities, they do play havoc with the appointments system. Unfortunately, it is not until the G.P.O. returns the undelivered cards, stating where possible, the reasons for no-delivery, that the situation is really appreciated, and then it is too late, and it involves some work in trying to trace the 'missing' individuals. There must be an easier way of overcoming this situation.

The clinics continue to be operated as hitherto, though it has not always been possible to maintain regular weekly attendances because of the variations in school population in the various areas. Alterations in the frequency of attendance accordingly had to be made. It will be some time yet before the school building programme will permit of a more stable situation, and when that and the new health centre have been established, it will be possible to look forward to a better organisation of the service. The effort to streamline and provide a more efficient service, so as to give the maximum of treatment to as many of those willing to accept, as possible, continues to be the major criterion, called in other fields 'an increase in productivity,' and despite the setbacks during the year, the statistics show that this has been the endeavour.

There has been an increase in almost every statistic over the previous year, but it could have been better, and it is hoped it will continue to improve.

Good relations continue to be maintained with the medical, nursing and teaching staffs as hitherto.

A modified form of the statistics required for the Annual Ministerial Return is appended herewith.

F.S. BAGUELY

Chief Dental Officer.

ANNUAL DENTAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 1968

A. DENTAL INSPECTIONS AND TREATMENT

	Number	Totals
I Number of pupils	7059	a + b
a. First inspected at school	2165	9224
b. First inspected at clinic	1537	
c. Re-inspected at school or clinic		
II	6346	
a. Number, I. a+b requiring treatment	1061	
b. Number, I.c requiring treatment		
III	5697	
Number I. a-b offered treatment		
IV	3482	a+b
a. First visit for treatment		6628
(Original courses commenced)	3146	
b. Subsequent visits for treatment	197	a+c
c. Additional courses commenced	3067	3679
d. Courses of treatment completed		

B. DENTAL WORK (other than orthodontics. C. below)

I.	a. Total attendances for all purposes	7063	
	b. Emergencies	1729	
II.	Half-days devoted to		
	a. Inspection	48	
	b. Treatment	629	
	c. Health Education	4	681
III.	Fillings		
	a. Permanent teeth	1470	
	b. Temporary teeth	128	1598
IV.	Number of teeth filled		
	a. Permanent	1405	
	b. Temporary	124	1529
V.	Extractions		
	a. Permanent teeth	1012	
	b. Temporary teeth	3686	4698
VI.	Admins. of general anaesthetics		
	a. by D.O.	2694	
	b. by M.O.	531	3225
VII.	Number of dentures supplied	32	
VIII.	Other operations		
	a. Scaling	149	
	b. Conservations	8	
	c. Miscellaneous	971	1128
C.	ORTHODONTICS		
	a. Cases commenced	50	
	b. Cases carried forward	52	
	c. Cases completed	63	
	d. Cases discontinued	12	
	e. Removable appliances	22	
	f. Fixed appliances	48	
	g. Referred to consultant	12	

ACCIDENTS TO SCHOOLCHILDREN

The following is a summary of the various types of accidents to schoolchildren which occurred during 1968. All accidents took place at school and do not, of course, include any which happened outside school hours. The particulars are derived from the accident report forms which are completed by the Headteacher concerned in each case.

During the year, one hundred and fifteen accidents were reported of which fifty-one involved girls and sixty-four boys. The first table shows the accident rate per thousand school population in the various types of school from 1957.

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
All Schools	7.16	7.88	7.03	9.82	11.81	10.32	11.16	9.41	9.00	8.46	10.31	11.51
Prim. Schs.	3.69	3.13	5.23	6.96	6.07	5.09	5.69	5.48	4.70	4.92	4.85	6.62
Cnty. Sec.	19.90	21.51	13.88	14.56	19.17	22.40	23.15	13.79	8.85	16.91)	26.1	* 21.19
Gram. Schs.	11.12	4.24	6.48	14.12	21.28	14.25	15.93	17.61	16.70	9.47)		

The next two tables indicate the types of accidents which occurred in the different classes of schools:

ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION—GIRLS

Type of Accident	Infants	Junior	Sec.	Total
Sprains and Muscle Injuries	—	—	5	5
Fractures of Limbs	1	4	7	12
Cuts and Lacerations	1	4	4	9
Dog Bite	1	—	1	2
Abrasions	2	2	8	12
Concussion	1	1	4	6
Burns and Scalds	—	—	1	1
Dislocations	—	1	3	4
TOTAL	6	12	33	51

* With the establishment of Comprehensive Schools these rates will be merged in future.

ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION—BOYS

Type of Accident	Infts.	Junior	Sec.	Total
Sprains & Muscle Injuries	—	3	5	8
Fractures of Limbs, etc.	—	1	6	7
Concussion	—	—	2	2
Cuts and Lacerations	5	9	14	28
Abrasions	2	4	6	12
Dislocations	—	1	3	4
Inhalation of Fumes	—	—	1	1
Dog Bite	—	1	1	2
TOTAL	7	19	38	64

The next two tables show the type of accident by sex, classified according to the type of activity engaged upon when it occurred. The sub-heading "Play and Meal Intervals" includes the mid day lunch break but applicable only to school-children remaining at school during that period. I have no records of course of accidents which took place outside school premises.

ACTIVITY CLASSIFICATION—GIRLS

Type of Accident	Lesson Periods	Organised Games or P.E.	Play or Meal Intervals	Total
Sprains & Muscle Injuries	1	4	—	5
Fractures of Limbs	—	6	6	12
Cuts and Lacerations	3	2	4	9
Dog Bite	—	—	2	2
Abrasions	2	2	8	12
Concussions	—	2	4	6
Burns and Scalds	1	—	—	1
Dislocations	1	2	1	4
TOTAL	8	18	25	51

ACTIVITY CLASSIFICATION—BOYS

Type of Accident	Lesson Periods	Organ'd Games or P.T.	Play or Meal Intervals	Total
Sprain & Muscle Injuries	1	4	3	8
Fractures of Limbs, etc.	1	4	2	7
Concussion	—	—	2	2
Cuts and Lacerations	10	4	14	28
Dislocations	—	4	—	4
Inhalation of Fumes	1	—	—	1
Dog Bite	1	—	1	2
TOTAL	19	17	28	64

And finally a table showing the manner in which the accidents were treated. Those that remained in school were treated by a member of the staff and almost without exception, those receiving hospital treatment were admitted to the Casualty Department at St. Tydfil's Hospital.

Disposal	Boys	Girls
Sent home after treatment in school	5	2
Treated by School Medical Officer	1	1
Attended by own Doctor	5	4
Sent to Hospital	46	33
Remained at School	7	11
TOTAL	64	51

COLOUR VISION SCREENING

The inclusion of colour vision testing in the school medical inspection, was introduced in the Christmas term of 1960, so that school leavers of Secondary Modern and Grammar Schools were screened. In view of the small number of girls who possess a colour vision defect, boys only were thus examined. Now screening of both boys and girls is done at 11 years, i.e. before the child enters Secondary School.

DEFECTIVE HEARING

The policy decided on in 1960 has been continued.

- (a) Ascertainment of all babies if possible, in the Infant Welfare Clinics.
- (b) Retesting on school entrance and at other intervals by school nurses.
- (c) Audiometric testing after clinical examination of school children of any age, referred to the Clinic by the school doctor, family doctor, school nurse, teacher or parent.

Two children were issued with a hearing aid during 1968, making a total of 24 children of whom the Authority has records and are classified as partially deaf.

DOWLAIS NURSERY SCHOOL.

STAFF: One Nursery School Superintendent; One Nursery Nurse; One Nursery Helper; One Cook.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS: Eleven routine visits were paid to the school during the year. Each child is examined at each visit. The parents are notified beforehand, and asked to attend. Most of them do so, and when unable to come, often ask a grandmother or aunt instead.

Summary of Defects

Defects or Disease	BOYS		GIRLS	
	Number Found	Treated	Number Found	Treated
Eye Defects	2	2	1	1
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	3	3	2	2
Glands	1	1	—	—
Speech Defects	2	2	—	—
Heart—Slight Congenital Defects	—	—	—	—
Lung Condition	—	—	—	—
Deformities—Orthopaedic	—	—	—	—
Skin Infections :—				
Contagious ..	—	—	—	—
Non-contagious ..	—	—	—	—
Other Defects	2	2	2	2
Nervousness	—	—	—	—
Enuresis	—	—	—	—

All the children who needed attention were referred to the appropriate Clinics.

During 1968, The Dowlais Development scheme necessitated the removal of the Nursery School to temporary accommodation at near-by Gellifaelog Infants School.

PART VII

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

Of the Notices served, 223 were Statutory and 384 Informals.

Repairs carried out or nuisances abated:

1.	Number of houses repaired or made fit.	82
2.	Provided with vertical damp courses.	—
3.	Roofs repaired.	88
4.	Floors repaired, ventilated, etc.	13
5.	Internal plasterings to walls and ceilings.	58
6.	Windows repaired and made to open etc.	51
7.	Sash cords renewed.	10
8.	Food stores repaired etc.	—
9.	Stairs and staircases repaired.	7
10.	Skirting boards provided or repaired.	15
11.	Doors repaired, rehung or renewed.	20
12.	Firegrates repaired, reset or renewed.	5
13.	Chimney stacks repaired.	26
14.	Water service pipes repaired, renewed or provided.	9
15.	New sinks provided or fitted.	2
16.	External walls repaired, cemented or rebuilt.	30
17.	Ovens repaired or renewed.	—
18.	Eaves gutters and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed.	30
19.	Dangerous walls repaired.	10
20.	Yards and passages repaired and paved.	34
21.	Obstructed drains cleansed.	123
22.	Yard gullies provided.	—
23.	Drains repaired or reconstructed.	31
24.	Inspection chamber covers renewed.	5
25.	W.C. pans renewed.	19
26.	W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed.	12
27.	Soil pipes or ventilating shafts renewed or repaired.	—
28.	Closet structures repaired or reconstructed	28
29.	Animals improperly kept.	11
30.	Smoke nuisances.	26
31.	Accumulations.	62
32.	Conversion of Closets to water closets.	120
33.	Dustbins provided.	—
34.	Coal stores provided, repaired etc.	—

INSPECTIONS

Inspections made during the year.

Housing Advances	292
Housing	2066
Council Houses	397
Mechanical Factories	140
Non-mechanical Factories	58
Bakehouses	91
Workplaces	52
Food Preparation Premises	408
Canteens	187
Fish Fryers	91
Inns, Public Houses, etc.	133
Milk and Dairies Regulations	87
Slaughterhouses and Meat Depots	148
Offensive Trades	9
Food Hawkers	61
Houses-Let-in Lodgings	10
Common Lodging Houses	31
Infectious Diseases Investigated	62

Complaints received	992
Notices Issued	607
Clothing/Premises disinfested	61
Premises disinfested	393
Disinfestation on removal to Council houses	354
Length of drain tested (in feet)	7580

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

Shops Act 1950

In connection with this Act and the Young Persons (Employment) Act 1938, visits of inspection etc. were made in order to ensure the records, hours of employment, etc. were correctly observed at shops, wholesalers and other premises where this Act is operative. A small number of minor infringements were noted but these were corrected on giving a verbal warning.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, came into force on 1st August, 1964. It is designed specifically to control environmental conditions in offices and shops and afford statutory standards for health, safety and welfare in such places of employment.

	No. of prems. Reg. during Year	Total No. of Reg. Premises.	No. of Reg. Prems. receiving Gen. Inspection during the year.
Offices	5	145	134
Retail Shops	9	332	107
Wholesale Shops	2	18	6
Catering Establishments	1	43	21
Fuel Storage Depots	—	—	—
TOTAL	17	538	168

Number of visits by Inspectors to Regulation Premises	458
Number of Notices served	52
Number of Contraventions of the Act	260

<i>Class of Workplace</i>	<i>No. of persons employed</i>
Offices	801
Retail Shops	1567
Wholesale Shops	162
Catering Establishments	182
Canteens	—
Fuel Storage Depots	—
TOTAL	2712
TOTAL MALES	1076
TOTAL FEMALES	1636

Pharmacy and Poisons Act:

Forty-seven premises are registered for the sale of Poisons listed in Part II of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933. 69 visits of inspection were made during the year and in all cases the Act was properly observed.

Refreshment Houses Act, 1870

Twenty-three licenses of registration under this Act were issued by the Town Clerk's Department during the year.

Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Act.

All appliances inspected during the year were found to comply with this Act.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There is now only one common lodging-house in the County Borough and it was visited twenty-two times during the year. The conditions generally may be said to be fairly satisfactory.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are 2 premises where offensive trades are carried on :
fellmonger, 1; knackers, 1.

SCHOOLS

The sanitary condition of Schools is reported in the School Medical Report. The action taken in relation to the health of the scholars and for preventing the spread of infectious diseases is in conformity with the "Memorandum on Closure and Exclusion from School on account of Infectious Illness, 1956," issued conjointly by the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Education.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Twelve notices to repair or replace w.c. cisterns and nineteen notices to renew w.c. pans were served during the year. One hundred and fifty nine notices were issued to repair dilapidated, defective and choked drains.

PROCEEDINGS 1968

The following are details of the legal proceedings brought by the Public Health Inspectors during the year. In addition to these there were twenty-nine summons heard under Sections 39, 45 and 93 of the Public Health Act 1936 regarding defective dwelling houses and twenty-two under Section 268 regarding caravan nuisances :-

23 Jan 1968	J.C.	Food Hygiene Regulations 1960/62	Fined £4
4 March 1968	M. Ltd.	Sec. 2 Food and Drugs Act 1955	Fined £25
5 March 1968	FD. Ltd.	Sec. 2 and 8, Food and Drugs Act 1955	Fined £10
21 May, 1968	B. Ltd.	Sec. 2 Food and Drugs Act 1955	Fined £25
21 May 1968	SG. Ltd.	Sec. 8 Food and Drugs Act 1955	Fined £15
10 Sept. 1968	GGD.	Sec. 2 Food and Drugs Act 1955	Fined £5 plus £25 costs.
22 Nov. 1968	L. & C. Ltd.	Sec. 2 Food and Drugs Act 1955	Fined £25
17 Dec. 1968	HRR.	Sec. 8 Food and Drugs Act 1955	Fined £5 on each of the two offences.
17 Dec. 1968	AC Ltd.	Sec. 8 Food and Drugs Act 1955	Conditional Discharge on payment of £7. 35 Advocates Fee.
27 No. 1968	ST. Ltd.	Sec. 2 Food and Drugs Act 1955	Fined £35 plus £10. 50 costs.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

REFUSE COLLECTION.

The method of refuse collection is by means of mechanical transport, resulting in a twice weekly collection.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Refuse collected from the Town, Dowlais, Penydarren and Park Areas was deposited at Mountain Hare near Slip Road. A. 4060.

Refuse from the Lower valley areas—Abercanaid, Pentrebach, Troedyrhiw, Treharris, Quakers' Yard, Abercynon and Merthyr Vale, near Tycook Farm, Treharris.

STREET CLEANSING.

Road and street throughout the Borough are cleansed each day by manual and mechanical brushing. Street gullies are emptied and cleansed by Automatic Gully Cleaners.

RENT ACT 1957.

Number of Applications for Certificates of Disrepair	..	..	..	..	Nil.
Number of Certificates granted	..	..	..	..	Nil.
Number of Certificates cancelled	..	..	..	..	Nil.
Number of Undertakings submitted and accepted	..	..	..	..	Nil.

CONVERSIONS TO WATERCLOSETS

In pursuance of the powers granted under Section 47 of the Public Health Act 1936, the Council agreed to commence this scheme throughout the borough whereby the local authority asked for tenders from local builders to carry out the specified works to properties that require conversions. During this year 87 conversions were carried out at various places within the Borough at a cost of £2,367 fifty percent of which is recoverable from the owners of these properties.

HOUSE PURCHASE ADVANCES

The Council commenced House Purchase Advances in May, 1962, and during the financial year 1968. The total amount of money advanced for the approved applications was £166,340. Applications are dealt with initially by the Borough Treasurer's Department and each house is valued by an independent Valuer. A Public Health Inspector inspects the house and a list of the defects found is incorporated in the loan agreement so that the mortgagee can arrange for these to be remedied in the time specified. All applications are considered by an Officers Sub-committee which meets at frequent intervals and this Sub-committee reports its decisions to a Council Committee. The properties are reinspected after the specified time has elapsed in order to ensure that the repairs clause of the agreement has been complied with.

1968 IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Discretionary Grants.

During the year, 39 applications for Discretionary Grants were referred to the Department for observation. Each property was inspected, resulting in all applications being approved. At the end of the year 24 schemes had been completed, 46 were withdrawn. The approved grants for this year amounted to £7,517. 8. 3.

	<i>Total at end of 1966</i>	<i>During 1967</i>	<i>Total at end of 1967</i>
No. applications approved	680	39	719
No. completed	186	24	210
No. temporarily withdrawn	46	—	—
Cost	£45,013/15/6	£7,517/8/3	£52,531/3/9

Standard Grants.

During the year, 44 applications for Standard Grants were referred to the Department for observation and all, after inspection of the properties involved, were approved. At the end of the year 42 schemes had been completed.

The approved grants for this year amounted to £7,412. 8. 8.

	<i>Total at end of 1966</i>	<i>During 1967</i>	<i>Total at end of 1967</i>
No. applications approved	634	44	678
No. completed	93	42	135
No. temporarily withdrawn	12	—	—
Cost	£20,051/11/8	£7,412/8/8	£27,464/0/4

HOUSING PROGRESS—1968

Total number of dwellings in the County Borough	..	..	..	19677
Number of privately owned dwellings	..	..	..	14195
Number of houses owned by the Local Authority	..	..	..
	Pre 1939	..	..	1353
	Post 1945	..	..	4069
			TOTAL	5422
Number of dwellings built during year ended 31st March 1969 by Council	..	..	..	351

THE MEASUREMENT OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

There are at present three stations measuring atmospheric pollution within the County Borough area. These record the deposits of solid particles of combustion and Sulphur Dioxide on a monthly basis. They are situated on the roofs of the following premises :-

Station No. 1—Willows, Clynderrus, Merthyr Tydfil.

Station No. 2—College of Further Education, Ynysfach, Merthyr Tydfil.

Station No. 3—Treharris Public Works Yard.

In comparison with the monthly Summary of Observations issued by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research in all towns throughout the country, the readings from our stations indicated is below the national average and compare very favourably with some of the cleanest stations.

No action has been taken to date to promote the making of Smoke Control Areas. This does not mean that the Local Authority is complacent about these matters but regard should be given to the fact that virtually all the solid fuel burnt in this area is of a low volatile content, indeed domestic coal supplied in the district contains 12–15% volatiles. Nevertheless, a Bye-law has been adopted which makes it obligatory for approved appliances to be fitted in all new installations and alterations. All new industrial installations, including incinerators, are notified to the Local Authority for prior approval.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL IN THE RIVER TAFF—CATCHMENT AREA— ABERCYNON SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

Every effort is being made by the Council to improve the Sewage Disposal System of this Borough with the result that our Consulting Engineers, Sir Humphrey and McDonald, have already prepared an outline scheme to construct a new trunk sewerage system from the lower end of the Borough and a Sewage Disposal plant at Abercynon. These proposals have been designed in such a manner as to be capable of being extended to meet the requirements of adjoining local authorities.

Therefore, frequent meetings have taken place with representatives of the Welsh Office, Ministry of Housing and Local Government, Glamorgan River Board and the Urban District Councils of Aberdare, Mountain Ash and Gelligaer. The latter Authorities have shown considerable interest and in order to show how far this project has advanced, I might add that consultations are now taking place among the Consulting Engineers of the participating authorities.

MEAT DEPOTS AND MEAT INSPECTION

One hundred and forty eight visits were made for the purpose of meat inspection by the Public Health Inspectors, who all possess the Certificate for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods. There are no Poultry processing premises in the County Borough.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1954

Twelve slaughter-men were given licences during the year.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

The following are details of bacteriological examinations carried out during the year in connection with food inspection and the prevention of food poisoning, etc.:-

Bacteriological Examination of Milk	..	..	28
Bacteriological Examination of Water	..	..	26
Bacteriological Examination of Ice-cream	..	..	7
Bacteriological Examination of Suspect Foodstuffs	..	..	2

Grade of Milk	Number Tested	Failed Meth Blue Test	Failed Posh Test	Numbers Passed
Pasteurised	26	Nil	Nil	26
T.T. (Past.)	—	Nil	Nil	—
Sterilized	2	Nil	Nil	2

WATER AND SEWAGE ANALYSIS

During 1968 twenty six samples of water and sewage were taken for either bacteriological or chemical analysis.

Sample	Examination	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Water from public	Bacteriological	10	—
water supply	Chemical	10	—
Water other than from	Bacteriological	16	5
public water supply	Chemical	16	5

There are approximately ten dwellings out of a total of over 18,500 premises, etc. in the County Borough area, which by virtue of their inaccessibility or high-lying position are not connected to the public water supply. Regular visits are paid to these houses by the Public Health Inspectors. There are no stand pipes in the County Borough Area. No report of Plumbosolvency was made during the year.

Thirty-six samples of sewage from sewage treatment plants were taken for chemical analysis.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

The Local Authority owns one indoor and two outdoor public baths. All have continuous filtration and any loss in bath water through filter washing is replaced from the public water supply.

The outdoor baths at Pant and Edwardsville, Treharris, are open during the Summer months and have sand filters with Soda-Alum Coagulant and Marginal Chlorinators. The pumps of each plant are set to allow a six hourly turn-over of the bath water.

The indoor bath at Gwaunfarren, Merthyr is open all the year except for a short period in February when it is closed for annual plant overhaul. It also has sand filtration using a Soda-Alum coagulant, but chlorination is by the Break-point method. The plant has a four-hourly change over of water.

Each bath was sampled bacteriologically and chemically during the year and results were satisfactory.

RETAIL FOOD SHOPS

The following are details of the numbers of food shops in the County Borough, sub-divided into various classes. It will be appreciated that there is a tendency for shops nowadays to sell all types and classes of goods instead of specialising on one particular commodity. Thus we find that many butchers sell tinned foods and grocers sell vegetables. In the sub-divisions, certain shops appear in more than one classification if their trade in each commodity is substantial. If, however, an insignificant trade is carried on in a type of commodity, it has been ignored.

Total number of shops concerned with the sale of foodstuffs	..	..	..	402
Number of parlour-type shops	..	..	..	151
Number of large and lock-up shops	..	..	..	251
Sub-division by main trades or commodities:				
Ice-cream vendors	..	..	..	102
Butchers	..	..	..	51
Small Goods Manufacturers etc.	..	..	..	32
Restaurants and Cafes	..	..	..	24
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	15
Wet Fish Shops	..	..	..	10
Greengrocers	..	..	..	37
Bakers and Confections	..	..	..	35

During 1968 one thousand and forty eight were made to all premises registered under the Act, which includes Food Preparation Premises and various canteens.

CONDEMNATION OF FOODSTUFFS

Tinned Foods

Apricots 29 tins: Baked Beans 43 tins: Beans 17 tins: Beetroot 3 tins: Blackcurrants 3 tins: Blackberries 5 tins: Bournvita 3 tins: Brisket Beef 51 lbs: Broad Beans 6 tins: Carrots 2 tins: Celery 3 tins: Celery Hearts 1 tin: Cherries 36 tins: Chicken 10¼lbs.: Cooked Ham 497¼ lbs. : Chopped Ham 65¼ lbs.: Chopped Pork 31¼ lbs: Corned Beef 345¼ lbs.: Crab 1 tin: Cream 18 tins: Creamed Rice 33 tins: Evaporated Milk 7 tins: Figs 3 tins: Fruit Salad 70 tins: Grapefruit 32 tins:

Ham and Egg Roll 31 lbs.: Hamburgers 2 tins: Jellied Veal 54 lbs.: Lambs Tongue 1 lb.: Loganberries 3 tins: Lunch Tongue 1 lb.: Marmalade 4 tins: Minced Steak 15 tins: Oranges 19 tins: Orange Juice 18 tins: Ox Tongue 61 lbs.: Peaches 186 tins: Pears 87 tins: Peas 86 tins: Pie Filling 2 tins: Pilchards 2 tins: Pilchards in Tomato 4 tins: Pineapple cubes 33 tins: Pineapple Juice 2 tins: Pork Roll 4¾ lbs.: Soup 14 tins: Prunes 1 tin: Prawns 4 tins: Raspberries 2 tins: Rhubarb 1 tin: Pork Tenderloin 3½ lbs.: Pork Luncheon Meat 13½ lbs.: Pork Shoulder 8 lbs.: Potatoes 27 tins: Salad Cream 1 tin: Salmon 92 tins: Sardines 1 tin: Steak and Kidney 1 tin: Stewed Steak 45 tins: Stew 12 tins: Syrup 2 tins: Tomatoes 471 tins: Tomato Juice 3 tins: Tongue 55lbs.

Bottled and Preserved Foods

Chicken Fillets 2 jars: Chutney 25 jars:

Fruit and Vegetables

Artic Rolls 9: Beef Burgers 128 pkts.: Braised Beef 43 pkts.: Beans 135 pkts.: Beef Dinners 3 pkts.: Beef in gravy 29: Broad Beans 14 pkts.: Brussel Sprouts 22 pkts.: Cauliflower portions 2: Chicken dinners 3: Chickens 14 pkts.: and 149 lbs.: Chicken joints 19: Chicken and Mushroom Casserole 21 pkts.: Chicken Pie 33: Chips 2 pkts.: Cockles 682½ lbs.: Cod Fillets 42: Cod Portions 45: Cod Steaks 111: Cod Fries 77 pkts.: Cod in Batter 63 pkts.: Corn on the Cob 4 pkts.: Cream Sponges 2: Eclairs 5 pkts.: Faggots 136 pkts.: Fish 38 lbs.: Fish Cakes 110 pkts.: Fish Fingers 241 pkts.: and 6 lbs.: Flake Fillets 17 pkts.: Fish and Chips 13 pkts.: Haddock 53 pkts.: Hake Fillets 8 pkts.: Kipper Fillets 51 pkts.: Lamb 10 pkts.: Mixed Vegetable 15 pkts.: Mousse 26 pkts.: Orange Juice 11 cans: Pasties 72: Peas 457 pkts.: Pies 9: Plaice 52 pkts.: Plaice fillets 25 pkts.: Potato Chips 21 pkts.: Potato Croquettes 3 pkts.: Pork chops 886: Puff Pastry 3 pkts.: Raspberries 5¾ lbs.: Sponges 20: Sprouts 8 pkts.: Strawberries 28 lbs:

Meat and Offal.

Beef 1,350 lbs.: Lamb 1,000 lbs.: Pork 160 lbs.:

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS

FERTILIZERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT

The following details of samples submitted under the above Acts have been supplied by the Public Analyst for the County Borough of Merthyr Tydfil, L.E. Coles, Esq., B. Pharm, Ph.D., F.P., F.R.I.C.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

1. Formal Samples

Beer.....	3	Marmalade.....	2
Butter.....	7	Milk.....	71
Cooking Fat.....	2	Oil (Frying).....	1
Cordial.....	1	Pearl Barley.....	1
Corn Oil.....	2	Prunes.....	1
Currants.....	1	Raisins.....	1
Fruit Mixture (Dried).....	1	Sauce.....	1
Ground Nut Oil.....	1	Sausage.....	5
Icecream.....	7	Sherry.....	1
Jam.....	3	Sultanas.....	1
Lard.....	2	Vinegar.....	5
Lemon Barley Drink.....	1	Vodka.....	1
Lemon Curd.....	1	Whisky.....	1
Margarine.....	7	Wimberries.....	1

2. Informal Samples
Commodity

	<u>Number Taken</u>	<u>Number Genuine</u>
Almond Flavouring	1	1
Baby Food	2	2
Baked Beans and Pork Sausage	1	1
Beefburgers and gravy	1	1
Beef Casserole	1	1
Beef Steak and Kidney Pie	1	1
Beef Curry	1	1
Beetroot (pickled)	1	1
Bicarbonate (Sodium)	1	1
Blackcurrant Drink	2	2
Breadcrumbs (golden)	1	1
Butter	2	2
Carrots	1	1
Cheese	2	2

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Number Taken</u>	<u>Number Genuine</u>
Cheese Spread	4	4
Chicken Curry (canned)	1	1
Chicken Spread	1	1
Chutney	2	2
Cinnamon (ground)	1	1
Cockles (cooked)	2	2
Coffee and Chicory	2	2
Confectionery	1	1
Condensed Milk	2	2
Cooking Fat	1	1
Cornflour	2	2
Corned Beef	2	2
Cornish Pasty	1	1
Crab Spread	1	1
Cream	5	5
Curry Powder	2	2
Desert Powder	3	3
"Drywhite"	1	1
<u>DRUGS</u>		
Analgesic Tablets	1	1
Anti-Smoking Tablets	1	1
Aspirin	2	2
Cetavlon P.C.	1	1
Chloramphenicol Capsules	1	1
Chlorodyne	1	1
Cough Medicine	1	1
Digoxin Tablets	1	1
Laxipurg	1	1
Liquid Paraffin Emulsion	1	1
Medicinal Drops	1	1
Pentobarbitone Capsules	1	1
Syrup of Figs	1	1
Evaporated Milk	2	2
Fish Paste	2	2
Flour	3	3
Glace Cherries	1	1
Grapefruit Juice	1	1
Gravy Browning	1	1

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Number Taken</u>	<u>Number Genuine</u>
Ground Ginger	2	2
Ham and Pork (chopped)	1	1
Instant Mashed Potato	3	3
Instant Milk	2	2
Jam	2	2
Jelly	2	2
Lard	1	1
Lemon Barley Water	1	1
Lemon Curd	1	1
Lemon Drink	2	2
Lemon Pie Filling	1	1
Lentils	1	1
Malt Beverage Powder	1	1
Margarine	3	3
Marzipan	1	1
Milk	33	33
Mint Sauce (concentrated)	2	2
Mussels (bottled)	1	1
Mustard	1	1
Nutmeg	3	3
Oil (cooking)	2	2
Olive Oil	1	1
Onion Flakes (dried)	1	1
Orange and Apricot Desert (junior)	1	1
Orange Drink	4	4
Ovaltine	1	1
Parsley	2	2
Paste (meat)	3	3
Pasta Vegetables	1	1
Peanut Butter	4	4
Peel (mixed)	2	2
Pepper	1	1
Pilchards in Tomato Sauce	1	1
Pork Luncheon Meat	1	1
Pork Roll	2	2
Pork Pie	1	1
Potatoes	6	6
Potatoes (peeled)	1	1
Prunes	1	1
Pudding (Christmas)	1	1

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Number Taken</u>	<u>Number Genuine</u>
Quick Trifles	1	1
Quick Jel	1	1
Rice	1	1
Salmon	3	3
Salmon Spread	2	2
Sandwich Spread	1	1
Sardine Spread and Tomato	1	1
Sauce	1	1
Sausages	2	2
Savouries	6	6
Shandy	1	1
Shrimp	1	1
Smoked Brisling	1	1
Spaghetti Bolognese	1	1
Spam	1	1
Spice (mixed)	2	2
Sponge Mixture	2	2
Steak and Kidney Pudding	1	1
Strawberries	1	1
Sugar	1	1
Sweetening preparation	1	1
Syrup	1	1
Syrup (vitamin)	1	1
Tea	3	3
Tomato Puree	1	1
Tomatoes	1	1
Vinegar	5	5
Yogurt	1	1

3.

Special SamplesPesticide Residue

Cheese (Hard Imported)	1	1
Milk (Full Cream)	1	1
Raspberries	1	1

FERTILIZERS AND FEEDINGS STUFFS ACT, 1926.

Of the twenty-one samples taken informally under the Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act 1926, thirteen were Feeding Stuffs and eight were Fertilizers. The following are details of the analysis:-

		<i>Fertilizers</i>		<i>Feeding Stuffs</i>
(a)	Number of Informal Samples taken	8	..	13
(b)	Number reported as being satisfactory	8	..	13
(c)	Number reported as being above the prescribed limit but not to the prejudice of the purchase	Nil	..	Nil

INSPECTION OF PLACES WHERE FOOD IS PREPARED AND SOLD

ICE-CREAM. In the County Borough Area, there are six manufactures of ice-cream, all of whom are also registered for the sale of ice-cream. In addition there are one hundred and two retailers of ice-cream, making a total of one hundred and eight dealers of ice-cream. With the exception of a few small manufacturers who use the "cold mix" process, all manufactures possess fully equipped dairies and the ice-cream is properly processed in accordance with the Ice-cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1948. These dairies are regularly inspected by the Public Health Inspectors and a high standard of cleanliness is maintained.

RESTAURANT KITCHENS. Including licensed premises where food is prepared, there are 73 in the Borough, of which 18 are factory canteens, 36 school canteens and 2 colliery canteens:

FISH-FRYING AND CHIP POTATO SHOPS. There are 15 in the Borough, and these are regularly visited by the Public Health Inspectors, who report favourably as to their conditions and absence of nuisance.

BAKEHOUSES. Twelve premises were in use during the year. 91 visits were made during the year; notices of repairs etc., were served. The conditions generally were satisfactory.

BUTCHERS. Small goods including, brawn, polonies, pies, faggots, etc., were prepared at 32 butchers' establishments. At the butchers' establishments the work is carried out in a special room, and electric power is available. All the premises are regularly visited by the Inspectors, and the conditions found to be satisfactory.

LIQUID EGG PASTEURISATION PLANTS. There are no Liquid Egg Pasteurisation Plants in the district.

Rodent Control report for 1968

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

In accordance with the above Act the work of Rodent Control was continued throughout the year.

All complaints received from the occupiers of premises were investigated and treatment carried out where necessary. Again the usual routine visits was carried out at all known 'black spots' throughout the Borough and where infestation were discovered they were dealt with accordingly.

In addition the visits to Farms and Agricultural properties was carried out and the work of test baiting and treatment of sewers throughout the Borough has been continued.

The details of all work carried out by the Rodent Control staff is as follows:-

1. TREATMENT OF SEWERSMaintenance Treatment No. 39

Dates of treatment	—	4th March to 22nd March, 1968
Number of manholes baited	—	899
Bait and Poison used	—	Warfarin — Murphy's sewer rat bait No. 1 (Ready-mix)

NOTE: 142 manholes had to be re-baited.
8 men from the Ministry of Labour were employed on this treatment.

Maintenance Treatment No. 40

Dates of treatment	—	14th October to 15th November, 1968.
Number of manholes baited	—	1164
Bait and Poison used	—	Medium Sausage Rusk and Zinc Phosphide

NOTE: Test baiting together with the fixing of new trays and ropes, etc., etc., was carried out prior to this treatment from 14th October, to 25th October, 1968. Where takes were recorded these areas have been added for the treatment.
8 men from the Ministry of Labour were employed on this work.

2. REFUSE TIPS

The usual monthly routine visits and inspections were carried out on all refuse tips throughout the borough and where infestations were found they were dealt with accordingly.

3. SURFACE DISINFESTATIONS

The following table shows the work carried out during the year:-

1968

RODENT CONTROL

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	NON-AGRICULTURAL	AGRICULTURAL
1. No. of properties in District	22,994	43
2. (a) Notification	918	—
2. (b) (i) Rats	126	—
(ii) Mice	105	—
3. (a) Routine	643	59
3. (b) (i) Rats	71	—
(ii) Mice	11	—

DEFECTS FOUND

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of Cleanliness (Section 1)	3	3	—	—
Overcrowding (Section 2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (Section 3)	1	1	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (Section 4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (Section 6) Insufficient	1	1	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences S.7 Unsuitable or Defective	4	4	—	—
Not separate for Sexes	—	—	—	—
Other Offences	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	9	9	—	—

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH, INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS-1968.

Premises (1)	Number of			Number on Register
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)	
FACTORIES in which Secs. 1,2,3,4 & 6 are enforced by Local Authority ..	110	1	Nil	33
FACTORIES not included above in which Sec. 7 is enforced, by Local Authority ..	65	2	Nil	96
OTHER PREMISES in which Section 7 is enforced, but not including outworker's premises ..	23	2	Nil	4
TOTAL ..	198	5	Nil	133

OUTWORK SECTIONS 110-111

Nature of Work (1)	No. of Outworkers	Instances (2)	Notices Served (3)	Prosecutions (4)
WEARING APPAREL:-				
Making, etc.	8	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carding etc. of Buttons, etc.	28	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	36	Nil	Nil	Nil

